

SUPPORT FOR PARENTS

Well-to-do Farmer Asks City to Care for His Aged Father and Mother—Other Business Before Council.

Mayor Walters and ten aldermen were present at the council meeting last evening. Ald. Heffron and Koch being absent. Comptroller Cunneen's report showed that he had paid out \$120.94 for assisting the poor of the city during the month of December.

John Kedrowski of Fancher appeared before the council and asked them to assist in the support of his aged parents, who live in this city. He said he had paid them \$225 for their property in this city about one year ago, for which he received a deed, and they had spent the money for doctors' bills, etc. He seemed inclined to have the city pay him back the \$225 and then take a deed of the house and lot and in future look after the old people, who are both over 80 years of age. Ald. Urowski declared that both Kedrowski and his sister are well-to-do, able to take care of their parents and that it is pretty near time to call a halt on this kind of work. Mayor Walters said that he had given medical aid to the old people, who are in need of better care than they receive, and that he had written the son to appear before the council.

Ald. Schenk suggested that the son deed back the property to the city and that the city then look after the parents. Ald. Abb gave Kedrowski a few raps that he probably will not forget and declared that it is a shame for a strong, able-bodied man, who is well able to care for his parents, to appear and ask aid from the city. He then moved that the city refuse to give them aid, emphasizing his motion by saying that he thinks very little of a son who would ask city aid. His motion was carried. Ald. Schenk moved that if the son will turn the property over to the city, the city will take care of the parents. This motion was also carried, after which Mayor Walters declared that he wanted Kedrowski to comply with the text of these motions, see that his parents are given proper care and attention, or there will be "something doing."

A representative of the Universal Cement Co. was present and addressed the council upon the question of making their large sewer piping from cement, saying that it is much cheaper and will last longer than the vitrified piping now used. Ald. Abb moved that the mayor appoint a committee to investigate, and the street committee was selected.

Jos. Kickland petitioned to have the council grant him the use of a house owned by the city, at the east end of Clark street, during the balance of the winter, which matter was referred to the comptroller.

The final notice in a claim for \$1,000, made by Mrs. Mary Maunders, for alleged injuries received Oct. 24, 1911, from a defective walk on Clark street, was presented through her attorney, A. L. Smogonski. This matter was referred to the city attorney.

County Clerk Bourn presented a communication to the effect that one Violet Callon, now of Wausau, has not gained a legal residence there, but is supposed to be a resident of Stevens Point, and is receiving support in the first named city. He asked for an investigation, and the matter was referred to the comptroller.

Ald. Abb stated that he was not prepared to report on the question of timber being cut at the poor farm property, but Chief Hafsos presented a written report to the effect that he and Ed. King had visited the farm Dec. 6th and had found the stump of only one small pine tree, which had evidently been cut about one year ago. He said he had asked Ald. Abb to go with him, but the latter did not do so, and under the circumstances, he could not see any reason why he made so much noise at a previous meeting of the council. Ald. Abb declared that he would not go with the chief, but said that if the members of the council would accompany him, he was ready to show where several trees had been cut down and carried away. Mr. King said that he had accompanied the chief and found only the stump of one tree, which had been cut.

The clerk was authorized to advertise for 100 cords of hard body wood, the bids to be received by Jan. 15th. The mayor, clerk and comptroller were given power to act.

Ald. McDonald spoke of the approaches to the Wisconsin river bridge needing repairs and said that the bridge is also uneven in some respects. Mayor Walters advocated the lowering of the east approach of the bridge about 18 inches and said that if this was done it would be much easier to haul heavy loads up to and over the bridge. Ald. Abb opposed any change in the present position of the bridge, and after further discussion, the matter was referred to the street committee with power to act. The meeting then adjourned.

Will Sail For Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Martin of Madison returned home on Saturday after visiting among their numerous relatives and friends here for a few days. Mr. Martin recently returned from a trip to Porto Rico, where he spent some time in the interests of the Austin-Western Co., builders of road making machinery, and will leave about March 1st for Russia, where he expects to spend several months on a like mission.

Circuit Court Cases.

The following matters were disposed of before Judge Park last Friday:

W. W. Hammond et al. vs. Lucy M. W. Foster et al. Judgment quieting title.

Pleasing Dancing Parties.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen gave a dancing party at the Empire roller rink last Thursday evening, with about two hundred couples present. The hall was artistically decorated for the occasion, a credit to the committee in charge, and the event proved to be a success both socially and financially. Weber's orchestra furnished music and all present seemed pleased that they had come.

The dancing party given by Stevens Point Lodge, No. 641, B. P. O. E., at their hall Monday evening, was one of the prettiest parties ever attempted in the city. There were about 250 people present and about 100 tickets were sold. Many handsome gowns were worn by the ladies present, notwithstanding no attempt is made to make these annual events "dress affairs"—just good, jolly gatherings in which to start the New Year. This was without doubt the most largely attended party ever held by the local body of Elks, and it was certainly a success in all respects. Frappe was served during the evening and a light lunch at midnight. Weber's orchestra furnished music and dancing was kept up until about 3 a. m. During the afternoon the Elks kept "open house" to all callers and there were many of them.

COMING TO THE GRAND

Mme. Zaleska Will Appear in Stevens Point for Three Evenings, Commencing Next Friday.

The citizens of Stevens Point will have an opportunity to hear and witness some high class entertainments this week Friday, Saturday and Sunday, when Mme. Rozalia Zaleska, the noted actress, will appear at the Grand. She is supported by a strong company of actors and actresses. Mme. Zaleska comes from a theatrical family, both her parents having been favorites in Europe, and her aunt was no less a personage than the famous actress Mme. Modjeska, well known in the United States and Europe. Remember that Mme. Zaleska will appear at the Grand next Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, the opening play being "Mrs. Dane's Defense."

The Old and the New.

Marshall Herald: As you read this article look ahead two days and you will see the end of the old year 1911. It is sad but true. Time is inevitable and as the years number themselves with the past we reap the sorrows and joys of this life. Today and tomorrow are but minor links in the chain of time that soon weave themselves into weeks, months and years. A year ago at this time we stood at the threshold of 1911. It was a mystery then as it is with the new year that begins next Monday. We can look back at the past; the future is shrouded in mystery. It is well perhaps it is. We know the old year by heart but what of the new? Much of it will be as God makes it for us and much of it will be as we make it for ourselves. Resolutions to live the lives of better men and better women are born with the new year but the harvest of these, as time wears on, usually shows a blighted crop, for a good resolution only partly kept is worse than no resolution at all. You know of the resolutions made a year ago. Don't make them over again to be broken. Be patient with yourself, correct your faults, practice honesty, be companionable and when the last sun of next year sets you will have no regrets when the curtain is wrung down—only that a wrinkle has been added and you are one year older.

Squeezed by the Cars.

Ed. Geary, brakeman on the Stevens Point-Plover branch of the Green Bay road, had a close call from serious, if not fatal, injury yesterday. He was coupling cars in the local yards here, when he was caught between the platforms of two coaches, his breast and one shoulder being badly squeezed. He made the trip to Plover at 2:30 in the afternoon, however, but when the train reached there he was taken sick and brought back immediately to his home on Franklin street. Dr. G. Rood and Dr. C. von Neupert, Jr., were called and an examination showed no bones were broken or serious internal injuries. Ed. is quite sore today, but will be able to be on duty again in a short time.

The Police Record.

During the month of December 12 arrests were made by the police department, 4 of those arrested paying jail fines and costs, 4 were committed to jail at hard labor, 1 was ordered out of the city, 2 committed to the Industrial school and 1 is awaiting trial in circuit court. The fees turned over to the city treasurer by the chief amounted to \$5.05.

The records for the year 1911 shows that one hundred and seventy-eight prisoners were brought before Municipal Judge John A. Murat by Chief Hafsos, including the hoboes that were taken up as vagrants during the summer months. The total amount of fees turned over to the city treasurer, Frank E. Boyer, by the chief amounted to \$97.65.

Vital Statistics.

Dr. von Neupert, Sr., local health commissioner, reports 20 child births, 5 marriages, 7 deaths and 14 accidents of over 15 days duration in the city during December.

During the year 1911 there were 284 child births, 145 deaths and 114 marriages. In 1910 there were 336 births, 156 deaths and 92 marriages.

PROMINENT FARMER DEAD

John Gray of Lanark Called After Failing Health About Two Years—Funeral Last Saturday.

John D. Gray, one of Lanark's best known and most respected farmers, died at his home in that town at 6 o'clock last Thursday morning, Dec. 28, 1911, after one week's illness with internal congestion, although he had not been in good health for nearly two years.

Mr. Gray was 64 years, 7 months and 28 days old at the time of his death, born May 1, 1847. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Corrigan in the town of Lanark, Jan. 1, 1873, and therefore, if he had lived a few days longer would have been married 39 years. He was a faithful and loving husband and father, had lived a good life and was respected by neighbors and all who shared his acquaintance. Besides his widow, Mr. Gray is survived by one son, John D. Gray, Jr., of Lanark, four daughters, Mrs. J. H. Droske of Amherst, Mrs. E. True of Lanark and Mrs. Eugene Boushley of Buena Vista, and two sisters, Mrs. Annie Danks of Stevens Point and Mrs. Ellen Warner of Cable, Bayfield county.

Interment took place from St. Patrick's church at Lanark at 10:30 o'clock last Saturday morning, Rev. J. E. Meagher officiating. Mr. Danks and Miss Harriett Warner, a niece of the deceased, were present from this city. The pallbearers were Michael Riley, John Hopkins, Jas. Daugherty, Sr., Wm. Loftis, Robt. Carey and Leisum Boushley.

Going to Waukesha.

Anton Shipoy and Julius Olbrantz, the two boys who entered pleas of guilty to the charge of entering the fur store of the Stevens Point Tannery Co. and stealing therefrom, were sentenced by Judge Park, last Thursday, to the Industrial school at Waukesha, to remain there until they are 21 years of age, unless sooner paroled. They are now 17 and 15 years, respectively. Sheriff Guyant expects to take his prisoners to the above institution some time this week.

SUSIE HERMANN DEAD

Expires at Hartland After Having Long Been in Poor Health—Formerly Resided Here.

A telephone message received at about 11 o'clock this forenoon sent by E. E. Miller of Hartland, Wis., announced the death at his home of Miss Susie Hermann, after an illness of two or three weeks, although it is known by relatives and friends here that her health had long been failing. The deceased was about 46 years of age, was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hermann, pioneer residents of the North Side, and she always made Stevens Point her home prior to going to Hartland about two years ago. Since then she had resided there and at Madison and Portage, and the announcement of her death comes as a surprise to friends. Miss Hermann, after attending the public and parochial schools, was engaged as a seamstress, residing with her mother, and soon after the latter's death went to Hartland as a governess. She is survived by one brother, Geo. Hermann, 313 McCulloch street, this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Elack of St. Paul and Mrs. Annie Wideman, who is employed as an assistant matron at the Soldiers' Home, Waukegan. It is probable that the remains will be brought here for burial, but nothing definite is known.

Offices Are Consolidated.

Fred N. Aich, who has been local agent for the United States Express Co. at Grand Rapids during the past two years, is now also agent for the American Express Co., the offices having been consolidated and will occupy the office of the latter company on the east side of the river. This means not only additional work and responsibility, but also a material increase in salary. Fred, who is a Stevens Point boy, has had several years of experience in the express business, being located at Sioux Falls, S. D., before coming to Grand Rapids, and makes good wherever he goes, being industrious, bright and capable, and his many friends here are pleased to have this opportunity of extending their congratulations.

Froze One Foot.

Louis Girdir, a stranger about 28 years of age, is being treated at the county jail by Dr. Rice for a badly frozen right foot, having applied to Chief Hafsos for aid. He is a sailor, having been on the lakes last season, but says he went north recently to secure employment in the woods. Being unsuccessful, he was on his way south, but his finances not being sufficient to secure a ride in a caboose, smoking car or sleeper, he met with his present misfortune and will be laid up some weeks.

Some Dates to Remember.

Ash Wednesday, Feb. 21.
First Sunday in Lent, Feb. 25.
Palm Sunday, March 31.
Easter Sunday, April 7.
Low Sunday, April 14.
Ascension Day, May 16.
Pentecost—Whit Sunday, May 26.
Trinity Sunday, June 2.
First day in Advent, Dec. 1.
Christmas and New Year's days come on Wednesday next year.

MACHINIST BREAKS BACK

Curtis Kuecher, Employee at Soo Roundhouse, Was Badly Hurt Last Week—Condition Now Hopeful.

Curtis A. Kuecher, a machinist at the Soo roundhouse in this city, met with a lamentable accident last Wednesday afternoon, his back being broken and the left ankle crushed. Mr. Kuecher is a married man, coming here from Abbottsford about one year ago, and since then had been married to Mrs. Kelly, a widow, who has two daughters.

Wednesday afternoon he was engaged in making some repairs on an engine which stood on the second track south of the roundhouse, and while returning from the inside with some tools, was evidently struck by an engine that had backed out of the building, turned about on the turntable and started west. There were no witnesses to the accident, the dense steam and blinding snow storm making it impossible for Kuecher to see the engine or the engineer to see him, but the indications are that he was struck by the engine pilot, thrown to one side and as the eccentric arm came around it hit him on the back, breaking his back, as well as his left ankle and injuring his knee. He was also dragged along the rails for a hundred feet or more. The unfortunate man was found some time later by fellow employees and taken to his home at 718 Illinois avenue, where Drs. C. von Neupert, Jr., and E. H. Rogers were called to administer to him.

Mr. Kuecher was in almost constant pain until Monday, but since that time has rested easier and is able to take some liquid nourishment. Both his legs are paralyzed below the knees and he is otherwise in a very distressing condition, but the gentleman has full possession of his mental faculties and is making a heroic fight for life. His parents, several brothers and sisters live at Ashland, which has been the family home for many years. Before entering the employ of the Soo at Abbottsford, Curt. served an enlistment of three years in the regular army, being a member of Co. 94, coast artillery, and a portion of this time did duty in the Philippines. His title was that of gun commander before his discharge and among his valued mementoes of soldier life is a medal given him for excellent marksmanship. Mr. Kuecher will be 30 years of age the 3d of next month.

As one may judge from the nature of his injuries, there seems little hope for full recovery, but because of his improved condition for a couple of days, the attending physicians and nurse, Mrs. H. D. Soper, are much encouraged.

Taken to Oshkosh.

Stephen Holm, 18 years old, son of Mrs. Harriet Holm, was examined as to his sanity by Drs. Rice and Cowan, last Friday, was found insane and taken to the Oshkosh asylum the following day. The young man is a graduate of our High school, class of 1910, after which he was a student at the business college for some time. His present condition is probably due to an injury to his head, received several years ago, when a pole fell and struck him.

DIED IN PRIME OF LIFE

Algie P. Vaughn, Young Married Man, Leaves Widow and Three Children—Funeral Held Saturday.

Bright's disease and diabetes with which he was afflicted for about eighteen months, ended in the death of Algie P. Vaughn at 4:40 last Thursday afternoon at his home, 1418 Clark street. During most of this time, however, he was able to be about and look after his work as usual until the latter part of November, since which time he failed constantly, although he was able to be up until the day before the final summons. He was out on Christmas day with his wife and children, taking dinner with Mrs. Vaughn's mother, Mrs. Theresa Marx, and supper with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Vaughn. Two days later, however, he was taken with a relapse and death came at the hour stated.

The deceased young man had always resided in this city, born Dec. 24, 1882, and was 29 years of age. He was educated in our local schools, public and Normal, later attending the business college, and since then had been employed with his father in general teaming work. He was married in this city May 4, 1905, to Miss Mary Marx, and is survived by his widow, two boys and a girl, besides his parents, two brothers, Clyde and Arvin, and one sister, Miss Zada, all of this city. The funeral was held from the Baptist church at 1 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, Rev. James Blake of Milwaukee, officiating. Interment was in Forest cemetery and the pallbearers were Clyde and Arvin Vaughn, brothers of the deceased, George, John and Michael Marx, his brothers-in-law, and Darwin Smart.

Maccabee Officers.

The newly elected officers of Central City Tent, No. 46, Knights of the Maccabees, are:

Commander—M. Whitney.
Lieut. Com.—W. F. Cartmill.
Record and Finance Keeper—F. H. Patterson.
Chaplain—C. F. Sparks.
Sergeant—Henry Myers.
Master at Arms—Wm. Marquardt.
First Master of Guard—J. A. Altenburg.
Second Master of Guard—Chas. Lutz.
Sentinel—H. C. Kueger.
Picket—Claude Gower.

Fires and Alarms.

During the year 1911 the fire department was called out 33 times, either for fires or alarms, divided as follows: January 4, February 1, March 3, April 5, May 3, June 2, July 4, August 2, Sept. 3, October 2, Dec. 4. During the year 16,100 feet of hose were laid by the companies. In nearly every instance where there was any loss at all, it was small, except the Palace bakery fire in April and the fire at Taylor's drug store in December.

Public Library Notes.

A meeting of the Public Library board, was held at the library, Friday evening, Dec. 29th, at 8:00 p. m. An appropriation of \$200 was made for the purchase of books for the coming year. The salary of Miss Ruth Hamilton, cadet, was increased \$5 per month, and her hours of service lengthened. An increase of \$5 per month was also given to George Hoffman, the janitor. Beginning with Jan. 2d, the library will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock evenings until the summer months.

Visitor From the West.

Mrs. Clarence W. Wulffjen, who will be well remembered here as Miss Edith Serven, a former supervisor of music in our city schools, is visiting for a couple of weeks with Mrs. John W. Glennon, 816 Main street. Miss Serven left Stevens Point six years ago and for a year or two had charge of musical instruction in the schools of Pasadena, Cal., but in 1908 she married Mr. Wulffjen, a big ranch owner some thirty-five miles distant from Sheridan, Wyoming, and has since been a resident of that far western state. She is the same jolly, vivacious little lady and is enjoying visits with many old friends and former pupils. Mrs. Wulffjen will also spend several days in Chicago before returning home.

THE BOILER EXPLODED

Cold Water Turned Into Empty Boiler Causes Lively Commotion and Damage at Jackson Milling Co. Plant.

The fire department was called out at about 5 o'clock last Sunday morning by a boiler explosion at the Jackson Milling Co. flouring mill. The water had run low when the night watchman attempted to replenish it, with the result that an explosion followed, filling the room with steam and an alarm was turned in. Only a small portion of the inner casing was shattered, however, doing comparatively little damage beyond the loss occasioned by shutting down the mill a few days. Had the boiler been of steel, instead of cast iron, there is no question but that the result would have been far more serious; that the mill would have been wrecked to a large extent and that the watchman, Felix Somers, would in all probability not have escaped injury. The fire department was not required to throw any water, no fire following the explosion.

Some Cold Weather.

The coldest weather of the winter has visited this section during the past three nights and days, the thermometer at the Stevens Point Lighting Co. plant registering 18 below zero Sunday night, 25 below Monday night and 26 below Tuesday night, and it is still decidedly cold.

Valuable Horse Drowned.

Reading & Neumann, the ice dealers, lost a valuable horse by drowning in the Wisconsin river last Friday morning. The team was driven by Geo. Reading, and was engaged in scraping the snow from the ice, which gave away beneath them near the east shore, just above the bridge. The owners and employees succeeded in saving one of the animals, and the other would have been rescued had not the bridle broken. The body of the mare, which was valued at about \$300, was later recovered and hauled away.

Burned the Curtains.

The burning of some lace curtains at the residence of Geo. Ellsworth, 227 South Third street, the house being owned by F. A. Degan, now of Bowman, N. D., caused some excitement in that vicinity for a few minutes Sunday forenoon. The fire was started by their little son, who in some manner secured some matches. Howard Bruce saw the blaze from the Bruce Hotel, across the street, and rushing over succeeded in putting it out. The damage was small.

More Locals.

Martin Bahltsch, watchmaker at Iverson's store, is the father of a baby boy which arrived at his home Tuesday. A son was also born to Mr. and Mrs. John Heidering, 1123 Ellis street, last Friday.

Nearly all the Stevens Point young men and ladies who are attending the University at Madison, Carroll College at Waukesha, Lawrence College at Appleton and the Northwestern University in Chicago, about two dozen in number, have returned to their respective studies, while many of the teachers who had been home for the holidays, have also left to resume their duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Sparhawk arrived from Spokane, Wash., a few days ago to visit for some time at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Sparhawk, at Ashley, east of Knowlton. Mr. Sparhawk and Miss Zitta T. Twitchell were recently married at the home of the bride's parents in Spokane. The groom has lived in the west for the past three years, his headquarters being at Sand Point, Idaho.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Stockton Town Insurance Stockholders and Directors Meet at Court House and Select Officers for Year.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Stockton Town Insurance Co. was held at the court house in this city on Tuesday, a majority of the stock being represented. Treasurer N. Eiden-Mitschen and Sec. J. L. Dopp presented their annual reports, showing the present capital stock to be \$1,760,000, an increase over last year of about \$114,000. The total expenses for the year were \$771.43, while the losses amounted to \$4,415.07. The total receipts for the year were \$10,624.31, while the disbursements were \$10,250.02, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$374.79. The outstanding liabilities amount to \$1,001.70.

J. H. Livingston of Almond, N. Eiden-Mitschen of Sharon and M. O. Keefe of Stockton were re-elected as directors for a term of three years.

During the year there were 20 losses by lightning, all of them small. Nine fire losses constituted the great bulk of the amount paid out.

The directors were authorized to purchase a surety bond for the treasurer from some reliable company if they see fit. Following is a list of those to whom insurance was paid during the year, and the amount each received:

Ed. Lowe	\$ 1 31 45
Frank Doolittle	716 55
Levi Booth	5 00
Henry Booth	419 80
John Smaglik	6 00
C. W. Bremmer	12 00
John Pascaviss	5 00
Mike Fabisiak	15 00
Andrew Erickson	20 00
James H. Delaney	865 35
A. Stachowicz	15 00
Fred Zimmermann	35 00
Herman Strohbush	30 00
Ed. Cyra	8 00
Mary Zaleski	29 50
S. H. Marshall	133 50
H. Person	28 40
Matt Mathews	36 90
N. A. Danforth	12 82
Robert Kunde	20 00
Albert Polom	10 00
M. M. Eiden	30 00
Wm. Scribner	40 00
Wm. Loss	494 70
Jacob Kaminski	15 00
John Hopkins & Son	10 00
George Forest	65 00
Mrs. C. J. Smith	112 00
John Kitowski	350 00
Mike Darish	40 00
Mrs. J. E. Leary	8 30

Total.....\$5 240 07
Losses unpaid.....\$ 850 00

At the close of the stockholders' meeting the directors re-elected the following officers:

President—John Porter.
Vice Pres.—M. O'Keefe.
Secretary—J. L. Dopp.
Treasurer—N. Eiden-Mitschen.

Soldiers' Relief Committee.

The Soldiers' Relief committee, consisting of Geo. H. Altenburg, H. H. Hoffman and S. Whittaker, was organized at the court house Tuesday by the election of Mr. Altenburg as president and Mr. Whittaker as secretary.

He Wears Stripes.

Commencing Jan. 1st, passenger conductors on the Green Bay & Western railway are wearing on the left arm of their coat, when on duty, gilt stripes to indicate length of service, one stripe for each five years, and Conductor Geo. W. Bigelow, who has handled the company business between Stevens Point and Plover for over 26 years, has five of them. The first stripe is placed three inches from the end of the coat cuff, and the space between each stripe is the same width as the gilt braid, which was furnished by the company, and reaches from seam to seam on the upper side only. With two exceptions, Mr. Bigelow is the oldest conductor on the road in years of service.

MARRIED AT MINNEAPOLIS

Thos. J. McTigue and Miss Catherine E. Clements, Both of This City, Married Last Thursday.

Thos. J. McTigue and Miss Catherine E. Clements, both of this city, were married in Minneapolis, last Thursday, Dec. 28th, Rev. Kenny officiating, and expect to make that place their home.

The bride is the only daughter of Geo. H. Clements, now of Phoenix, Arizona, and has always made Stevens Point her home, being a graduate of our High school and the Columbia School of Music in Chicago. For the past few years she has been supervisor of music in the Waukegan schools and points in the west, recently resigning at Cooperstown, N. D., being a soprano singer and musician of much charm and ability. The groom is also quite well known in this city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McTigue, 217 Dixon street, and after attending the Normal here and teaching school for a time, secured a position in the train service of the Central, which he has held for several years, being a passenger brakeman at present on the Soo between this city and Minneapolis.

Road Building Machinery.

One of the members of the State Highway Commission will visit Stevens Point next Friday, at which time he will meet the special committee recently selected by the county board to purchase road building machinery, of which Ben Halverson of New Hope, chairman of the board, is chairman. The commission is in a position to have the county considerable money in buying this machinery.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

Farming Lands in Wisconsin That Are Among the Best, Awaiting Development—Great Opportunities.

With more than 10,000,000 acres of land awaiting development, the state of Wisconsin can well afford to reflect upon the volume and the importance of her latent resources, and see if they may not deserve some of the public attention that up to the present time has been centered upon the undeveloped resources of other states, most of which are so remote from the centers of population that their development means little to the masses of the people. It is surprising that nearly all the forces of the various bureaus of the government at Washington seem to value the resources of the country in the ratio of their inaccessibility, the hazards of development and the problems involved in their use. If an area of undeveloped land is remote enough and environed with all possible elements of inaccessibility, enthusiasm in the bureaus is certain to develop, but home-making opportunities in a state like Wisconsin, with great markets right at its doors, have little of interest to the boys in the bureaus at the national capital. That they know little of conditions in Wisconsin is evident from the following statement in the advance bulletin of the 13th census of Wisconsin agriculture: "In the northern portion it is rough and in large measure has not thus far been found available for such (agricultural) use."

John P. Hume, manager of the Wisconsin Advancement Association, taking a trip to Washington last week, with him an overwhelming supply of facts and figures to show that, instead of being unavailable, these areas in the northern part of Wisconsin are peculiarly and specially suited to general farming, dairying, and the successful production of many special crops. Mr. Hume's supply of evidence so fully established all the points of superior farming opportunities in the upper Wisconsin counties that the director of the census gave assurances that the final edition of the census will do full justice to Wisconsin. Without attempting to account for such blunders upon the part of the census bureau as above referred to, it is sufficient that a full correction will follow.

But there are other bureaus down at Washington that need to be awakened to the facts that it is not yet necessary to wander off over deserts, or to remote corners of the country to find opportunities for agricultural extension—one of which is the reclamation department, another is the hydrographic bureau—but to this we will give attention in a future article.

WILL GATHER THE COIN.

The Republicans have selected the man who is to be in charge of the filling of the Republican campaign barrel for the 1912 contest. He is Fred W. Upham, who was assistant trust contribution grabber in 1908. Between presidential elections Mr. Upham trains with the Busse machine in Chicago, runs a coal monopoly during the winter and an ice trust during the summer, and also has a lumber company, a railroad, and a few banks and trust concerns. An ideal selection!

New Bait for the Sardine.

Fish refuse, granulated to resemble cod roe, is being tried out in France as bait for sardines, which rise to be caught in nets as the roe is spread upon the water.

YOU RISK NO MONEY

Our Reputation and Money are Back of This Offer.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. Could anything be more fair to you? Is there any reason why you should hesitate to put our claims to a practical test?

A most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. They are very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. They do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping or other inconvenience. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

We urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Three sizes, 10c, 25c and 50c. Remember, you can get Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. Alex Krembs Jr. Drug Co., corner Main street and Strong's avenue.

THE LAW'S REWARDS.

United States circuit judge Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, has managed to make a millionaire out of himself while sitting upon the Federal bench. Besides getting rich himself he appointed Marshal E. Sampson, his court clerk, receiver for a traction company that was in litigation in his court, at a salary of \$25,000 a year.

John M. Harlan, one of the really great jurists in this nation's history, and one of the best friends the common people ever had on the supreme bench, died a few weeks ago. His daughter recently has accepted a position as secretary to earn her living.

Wisconsin Lands Best.

Many Wisconsin farmers who have heard so much about the productiveness of the irrigated states will be surprised to hear that an acre of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax is of greater value in Wisconsin than in the irrigated states, and the Wisconsin farmer does not have to buy water nor lead it around in little creeklets over his farm with a hoe and rubber boots and a bad temper. Comparing Wisconsin's 1911 crop with that of Colorado and taking the November farm value and each as shown by the U. S. Crop Reporter, the aggregate value of an acre each of the above mentioned crops is more than \$10 greater in Wisconsin than in Colorado. The statistical department of the Wisconsin Advancement Association will soon have the figures worked out as applying to the other irrigated states and this comparison will be the best of reasons why the Wisconsin farmer should be satisfied that he located in the right state.

WHAT TARIFF BOARD PROVES.

The Taft tariff board exonerates woolen manufacturers of anything like taking advantage of high tariff rates to advance prices. The board's report would make it appear that the woolen trust wouldn't do such a thing. But the report isn't altogether useless, because it proves beyond successful contradiction:

First—That schedule "K" is indefensible; it proves this conclusively and for all time.

Second—It confirms practically every charge made against the woolen schedule by Democrats and Progressive Republicans.

Third—It proves that the American people are victims of extortion from both wool producers and wool manufacturers.

Fourth—And that President Taft's veto of the Underwood-LaFollette bill was against the interests of 90,000,000 consumers of woolens; that it was absolutely unjustified, unnecessary, and therefore unforgivable.

TARIFF PROTECTS TRUSTS ONLY.

Louis D. Brandeis, the famous Boston lawyer, who looks, acts, walks, and talks like Abraham Lincoln, while testifying before the Senate trust investigating committee, showed how the trusts receiving the greatest protection have destroyed trades unionism, reduced wages, increased working hours and driven Americans out and brought foreign immigrant labor into their mills.

He exposed the injustice and futility of the tobacco trust settlement, effected by the United States Supreme Court, and said the rule laid down amounted to this: "What man has illegally joined together, let no court put asunder."

In contrast with the record of the tariff protected trusts, Mr. Brandeis presented instances where prices have been reduced, and wages raised, in industries operated under free competition. Yet the Standpatters would have the workmen believe that the Payne-Aldrich high protection wall was put up exclusively for their benefit.

Want to Sell Farm?

If you wish to dispose of your farm, list the property with Dafoe & Battin, the real estate dealers on Strong's avenue, opposite the public library. They will also buy and sell city property and write fire insurance in first-class companies. Rentals collected and remitted.

Hotel for Sale.

Hotel for sale or rent, furnished throughout; is a 27 room house and only hotel in live town, with plenty of business. Will sell or trade for other property, if it is the right kind. Address W. H. Pearce, Hawkins, Rusk county, Wis.

For Sale or Exchange.

Eighty acres of good land in town of Eau Claire, with house and other improvements. Will sell or exchange for city property. Inquire of Anton Arians, Junction City, Wis. d13w4

A PIONEER PUBLISHER

Frank H. Stout, of the Wisconsin Lumberman in This City in the Early 60's, Dies in Florida.

Old acquaintances here and elsewhere of Frank H. Stout, who published the Wisconsin Lumberman, a Stevens Point paper, for a few years prior to its suspension in July, 1868, will be sorry to learn of his death, which occurred at his home at Fort Myers, Florida, Dec. 7th, after an illness of about one week, he having been stricken on Thanksgiving day and remained in a comatose condition until he passed away.

The deceased was a native of Kalamazoo, Mich., where he was born Aug. 22, 1838, and was therefore in his 74th year. He came to Stevens Point with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. N. L. Stout when a young man, Capt. Stout being the publisher of the Wisconsin State Rights, also a local sheet, which he ran for two years, 1861 and 1862, when he discontinued the paper and went to the war, as did also the son, Frank was married here in 1869 to Olive E. Gardner, who survives him, together with three children, Nathan G. Stout and Mrs. J. W. Hendry of Ft. Myers, and Mrs. W. M. White of Miami, Florida. After leaving here Mr. Stout and family located in Kansas, where he was engaged in the newspaper business for 17 years, and since then they had lived at Ft. Myers, where he was publisher of the Press up to the time of his death, dying, as it were, in the harness. Mr. Stout will be remembered by pioneers as a most genial gentleman and was popular wherever he went. Mrs. Stout, who attended and taught in the Old White School previous to their marriage, visited here a couple of years ago.

Will Hold Reception.

The public library board held a short business session Friday evening, at which time the lady members of the board, Mrs. R. A. Cook, Mrs. N. A. Week and the Misses Katharine Rood and Margaret Clifford, assisted by the librarians, Misses Dunegan and Hamilton, with Miss Rood as chairman, were authorized to make arrangements for a reception to the public, which will be held about the first of June, when light refreshments will be served. It will be held largely for the purpose of raising money with which to purchase books and meet other expenses.

MICROBES IN YOUR SCALP?

It Has Been Proven That Microbes Cause Baldness.

Professor Unna of Hamburg, Germany, and Dr. Sabouraud, the leading French dermatologist, discovered that a microbe causes baldness. Their theory has time and again been amply verified through research experiments carried on under the observation of eminent scientists. This microbe lodges in the sebium, which is the natural hair oil, and when permitted to flourish it destroys the hair follicles and in time the pores entirely close, and the scalp gradually takes on a shiny appearance. When this happens there is no hope of the growth of hair being revived.

We have a remedy which will, we honestly believe, remove dandruff, exterminate the microbe, promote good circulation in the scalp and around the hair roots, tighten and revitalize the hair roots, and overcome baldness, so long as there is any life left in the hair roots.

We back up this statement with our own personal guarantee that this remedy called Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will be supplied free of all cost to the user if it fails to do as we state.

It will frequently help to restore gray and faded hair to its original color, providing loss of color has been caused by disease; yet it is in no sense a dye. Rexall "93" Hair Tonic accomplishes these results by aiding in making every hair root, follicle and pigment gland strong and active, and by stimulating a natural flow of coloring pigment through the hair cells.

We expect no obligations or promises—we simply ask you to give Rexall "93" Hair Tonic a thorough trial and if not satisfied tell us and we will refund the money you paid us for it. Two sizes, prices, 50c and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain it in Stevens Point only at our store—The Rexall Store. Alex Krembs Jr. Drug Co., corner Main street and Strong's avenue.

Big Bargain.

What is known as the Brown property on S. Third and Clark streets, with a frontage of 105 feet on Third and 96 on Clark, besides a ten foot alley, is offered for sale at a big bargain. Full particulars from J. W. Dunegan.

Local Notes.

Mrs. F. A. Sustins visited at Hancock the last of the week.
Roy Kakuschke and Chas. Bean of Linwood were visitors to the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Ben Johnson of Wausau has been visiting with Mrs. Archie Peabody in this city.

Mrs. B. F. Bowen was down from Minneapolis last Thursday to visit relatives and friends.

The directors of the Stockton Town Insurance Co. held a business meeting at the court house last Friday.

Justice Jas. L. McCadden of North Fond du Lac spent last Thursday in the city on a business and social visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. J. Taylor of Sparta were guests at the home of his brother, W. W., the latter part of the week.

Francis Derosia, wife and daughter of Buena Vista have returned after a visit with relatives and friends at Merrill.

Ralph Cook visited at the home of his uncle, Geo. W. Cook, at Fond du Lac, for several days previous to the first of the week.

Fred Somers went to Merrill last week to spend a few days visiting with his sister, before returning to his studies at Madison.

Wm. Kakuschke of Linwood is visiting with one of his sons at St. Joseph, Mo., and may extend his trip to the east before returning home.

Dr. Leo Pasternacki returned last week from a visit with his brothers at Ironwood, Mich., and Virginia, Minn., where he had an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Floyd Marston of Kilbourn has been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Charlesworth, on Normal avenue, for a few days.

Geo. Crumney, Sr., who holds a position with the Standard Oil Co. in Chicago, returned to that city on Thursday, after visiting his family at Rock Run.

C. U. Malick of Genoa Junction, Wis., spent most of last week in the city on business in connection with the estate of his father, the late J. P. Malick.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Metcalf and two children returned to their home at Plattville on Thursday after visiting Mrs. Metcalf's mother, Mrs. Wm. Bergman.

Lester and Raymond Gray, sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rollin Gray, who recently moved to Wilmette, Ill., had been visiting with friends and associates in the city for a few days.

Miss Mary Rychwalski, who is teaching at Thorp, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city, having returned from Milwaukee, where she visited with her father and brother for a few days.

Mrs. O. B. George and daughter of Shawano have been visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. E. W. Lagenberg, in this city and with relatives and friends at Hancock for several days.

Beware of imitators. If you want to order wood or coal, ring up telephone 54; when ordering wood or coal from a teamster on the street be sure that Olsen's name is on the wagon box.

Misses Matilda Schreiner and Stella Renish, young ladies who are employed in the telephone exchange office at Appleton, spent the last of the week in the city visiting the former's brother, Peter Schreiner.

Frank Konopacki, until recently proprietor of the Alhambra restaurant in this city, has opened a lunch room and restaurant at Amherst Junction and is meeting with fine success. He spent Sunday and Monday in the city.

The large double store occupied by the Livingston Mercantile Co. at Merrill was badly damaged by fire a few days ago. One-half of the block belonged to the G. L. Park estate of this city and the loss was covered by insurance.

Rev. T. W. North and Miss Cecile Boursier, grand chief templar of the Good Templars of Wisconsin and chief templar of the local organization, respectively, spent Friday at Weyauwega in attendance at the annual state convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Schneider and baby son returned to their home at Wausau, Monday evening, after visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Wakefield. They were accompanied by Miss Bessie Wakefield, who will visit there a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Gregory of Dayton, Ohio, arrived in the city last Friday morning and will remain here indefinitely. The latter's parents and brother, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bruce and son Walter, who had been at Dayton for a few days, returned with them.

This is the season of parties and social festivities, so, ladies, in order to have your gowns and gentlemen, your suits, in readiness for all occasions, take them to H. Kuepfer, the dry cleaner, corner Strong's avenue and Ellis street and, have them cleaned and pressed. Tel. red 149.

While out driving one day last week, one side of A. M. Nelson's covered cutter came in contact with a snow drift, tipping the rig over, with Mr. Nelson tangled up in the top, and the horse ran about one hundred feet before the owner could stop it. Fortunately the incident was without injury or damage.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Week, who left several weeks ago for the south, expecting to remain until spring, returned home last Friday. Much of the time during their absence was spent in Texas, where the weather was most disagreeable on account of continuous rains, far more unpleasant than Wisconsin's snows.

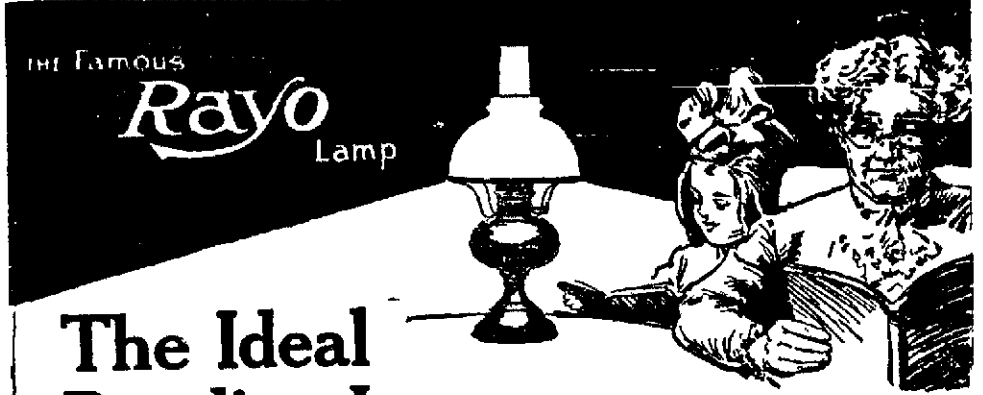
A New Rule.

Beginning January 1st, 1912, all water bills due the Stevens Point Water company must be paid at their offices, as no collector will be sent out. This new rule will be inaugurated owing to the large amount of work required of the superintendent during the year.

Stevens Point Water Co.

For Sale Cheap.

Eighty acres of good farming land with timber enough to pay for land. Good soil, free from stone, on main road, mail route, half a mile from school, one mile to a store, town of Harrison, Waupaca county. For this and other bargains in real estate write to Gullikson & Holte, Stevens Point.



The Ideal Reading Lamp

Opticians agree that the light from a good oil lamp is easier on the eyes than any other artificial light.

The Rayo Lamp is the best oil lamp made.

It gives a strong, yet soft, white light; and it never flickers. It preserves the eyesight of the young; it helps and quickens that of the old.

You can pay \$5, \$10, or \$20 for other lamps, but you cannot get better light than the low-priced Rayo gives.

Made of solid brass, nickel-plated. Easily lighted, without removing shade or chimney. Easy to clean and rewick.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular direct to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)

STATE CIVIL SERVICE

For Position of Sealer of Weights and Measures an Examination will be Held Here Jan. 20th.

The State Civil Service Commission will hold a competitive examination here for the position of sealer of weights and measures for the city of Stevens Point on Saturday, January 20, 1912. Position open to male residents. Minimum age 21 years. Preferred ages 21 to 45 years.

Copies of the law and instructions to weights and measures officials have been placed with the mayor, local examiner and city library for distribution to applicants. Application blanks should be obtained from the State Civil Service Commission, Madison. Blanks should be filled out and forwarded so as to reach the office of the State Civil Service Commission not later than 10:00 a. m. Tuesday, January 16th. Permits will be mailed to candidates who forward applications within the required time limit. Candidates should present these permits to the examiner in charge on the day of examination. This notice contains all the information that will be given to applicants regarding the herein mentioned examination.

Candidates who filed applications in the recent examination will not be required to fill out another blank. Permits will be issued to such candidates on receipt of a letter requesting admittance to the examination.

A Spunky Poet.

Ramsey Colles in a book about Ireland tells the story of a man whom he met in a public house. This person, without the formality of an introduction, presented himself to Mr. Colles as a poet. He then presented the following as a sample of his manufacture:

You should always keep yer hosses on the go.
You should always keep yer hosses on the go.
The sure and steady pace.
It's that as wins the race.
You should always keep yer hosses on the go.

Mr. Colles was not disposed to admit that the improvisatore had made his claim good.

"Why not?" said this person. "Hasn't it more sense than some of the poetry made by Swinburne or Yeats? Yeats wrote: She brings in the dishes and lays them in a row. With her to an isle in the water I would go."

"Now," he continued, "why did she lay the dishes in a row instead of one on top of another? Simply because the poet must find a rhyme to 'go.' And where on earth should an isle be but in water?"

Pyramids of Egypt.

The pyramids of Egypt, seventy-five in number and of various sizes, were constructed for the preservation of mummies of the kings and their families.

Firearms in Siam.

Magazine rifles and automatic pistols may not be imported into Siam unless they are for the personal use of some European dwelling in the country. When he leaves the country he is required by the government to account for the weapon.

CREDITORS GET TOGETHER

Prospects Are That the Operations of the John R. Davis Lumber Co. Will Be Continued.

A committee of seven, representing the bondholders and unsecured creditors of the John R. Davis Lumber Company of Phillips, was appointed at a meeting held in the clubroom in the Hotel Pfister at Milwaukee on Friday to act with the receivers in an attempt to reorganize the company.

The assets of the company are given at \$3,000,000. The liabilities are \$1,000,000. The latter consists of \$700,000 of bonds in two lots, secured by two mortgages and the balance is unsecured indebtedness.

The committee consists of A. L. Osborn, Oshkosh, chairman; C. F. Latimer, Chicago; N. E. Lane, Phillips; William Farson, Chicago; W. G. Babcock, Berlin; H. L. Libby, Chicago, and John J. Sherman, Appleton. The committee will make an investigation of the affairs of the company and make a report at a future meeting to be called by the chairman, Mr. Osborn.

The receivers of the company are Senator A. W. Sanborn of Ashland and the Central Trust Company of Madison, John M. Olin of Olin & Butler, Madison, and the receivers, was present at the meeting on Friday. Application has been made to the court to permit the issuance of \$80,000 in receivers' certificates in order to continue operations.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

SOO LINE		
WEST BOUND LEAVE		
Passenger No. 3	1:43 a. m.	
" " 17	2:05 a. m.	
" " 1	9:55 a. m.	
" " 11	12:31 p. m.	
" " 5	6:14 p. m.	
EAST BOUND ARRIVE		
Passenger No. 18	1:13 a. m.	
" " 4	2:00 a. m.	
" " 6	10:15 a. m.	
" " 12	2:06 p. m.	
" " 2	2:55 p. m.	
† Daily except Sunday		

PORTAGE BRANCH

Train 501, leaves going south	7:00 a. m.
Train 502, " " " "	10:15 a. m.
Train 501, arrives from south	8:00 p. m.
Train 503, " " " "	9:30 a. m.
Daily except Sunday	

GREEN BAY & WESTERN

LEAVE			ARRIVE		
Passenger No. 6	6:45 a. m.		7:45 a. m.		
" " 1	9:20 a. m.		10:20 a. m.		
" " 2	2:15 p. m.		3:25 p. m.		
" " 3	8:15 p. m.		9:35 p. m.		
Daily except Sunday					

Inertia of Bodies.

Lay a visiting card on the tip of the left forefinger and on it place a penny. A quick flick of the card with the right second finger will remove the card without disturbing the coin. Another trick which illustrates the inertia of bodies is to knock away the bottom of a pile of draftsmen without upsetting the pile. This is effected quite easily with the help of a flat ruler. The remaining draftsmen are removed successively by a number of smart blows.

A more spectacular and apparently risky trick consists of drawing a newspaper away from under a glass filled with water. Provided, however, that the table is smooth and the paper be pulled away smartly and horizontally there is no danger of the water being spilled. A certain well known conjurer is able to remove the tablecloth from under knives, glasses, plates, etc., as laid for a meal without disarranging them or doing any damage.

Do You Recall How Soiled This Dress Was?



LOOK AT IT NOW!

It has been cleaned at

H. Kuepfer's

He guarantees all his work

Cor. Strong's Ave. and Ellis Street

Phone Red 149

YOUR WHITEST FRIEND



REMARKS:

Lace Curtains, Rugs, Carpets.

Ward's Laundry

Phone Double 6

In the Interest of

GOOD HEALTH

You should be careful in buying Good CANDY and get Quality

TO BE FOUND ONLY IN

LIGGETT'S HUYLER'S and PRINCESS

Telephone Orders Solicited

Sold Exclusively by

Alex Krembs Jr. Drug Co.

Her New Year's Caller

He Brought Her an Acceptable Gift

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

The old fashioned custom of paying calls on New Year's day still existed in Lanelea. The housekeepers of that prim and lovely village were always plentifully supplied with loaves of frosted plum cake, pitchers of sweet cider and pots of fragrant, steaming coffee and, after an early and consequently hastily prepared dinner, were dressed and ready to receive callers of both sexes, for such was the Lanelea custom. The ladies of the village took much thought in planning their reception hours so that all might have time to pay calls as well as to receive them. These calling hours were usually announced in the columns of the Lanelea Weekly Times.

"I wonder if Estelle Freeman will receive calls tomorrow?" remarked Mrs. Eddy Skinner to a neighbor on the last day of the old year.

"I don't know why she shouldn't," protested Mrs. Smith. "She always has done it and has had real cream in her coffee instead of condensed milk—like some folks."

They were passing the old Freeman place, and there had been a brief glimpse of Estelle's pink shawl in the leafless garden.

Once the handsomest house in Lanelea, the Freeman place still bore indications of its past grandeur.

It was a huge old house, much too large for Estelle's slender form. In summer, when the coolness of its large rooms was welcome, it was the most comfortable house in the village. In winter its rooms were of arctic temperature, except on New Year's day, when somehow Estelle managed to have great fires in the fireplaces in the double parlors and dining room. The rest of the winter Estelle spent in four rooms of the west wing, and the library became her sitting room.

"Do you see any signs of New Year's calls?" pursued Mrs. Eddy Skinner as they passed beyond earshot of the Freeman place.

Mrs. Smith cast a backward troubled glance at the old house. "No, I don't," she admitted. "Of course Estelle at ways airs the parlor curtains the day before."

"And opens all the windows and draws up the shades," added Mrs. Skinner. "Did you see all the shades were pulled tight, same as every day?"

"Yes, but maybe she hasn't got it yet. Folks can't do everything like clockwork," Mrs. Smith's good humored face wore a resentful look now. "Freemans always do things by clockwork; you know that."

"That's so, but folks change some times."

"Freemans never change their minds or their ways, but I guess Estelle will have to do both now," Mrs. Eddy Skinner pursed her mouth mysteriously.

"Don't be so se-ri-ous, Hannah," said Mrs. Smith anxiously. "If you've got anything to say about Estelle Freeman, for the land's sake say it and get it over with."

"Well, Estelle's going to lose the place tomorrow," said Mrs. Skinner triumphantly. She was not a hard hearted woman, but merely one who placed a high value upon her ability to be the first one to impart matters of gossip, whether good or bad.

"No," ejaculated Mrs. Smith sharply. "Yes, it seems she was possessed to keep the house after her father died, and, contrary to Lawyer Allen's advice, she has paid the interest on the mortgage out of her little principal in the bank until it's all gone. She has not paid any interest for two years, and they're going to foreclose. I'm sure I don't know what Estelle will do."

"She will stay with me till she knows what to do," said Mrs. Smith quietly. And for awhile the other woman was silenced. Presently she spoke again:

"Knowing about the foreclosure, of course I was sure Estelle wouldn't feel as though she could afford to receive tomorrow."

"And so you took it upon yourself to leave her name out of the paper and to tell Tom, Dick and Harry that they needn't call on Estelle Freeman tomorrow because she can't afford to entertain! Humph! I guess Freemans can hold their own with anybody in Lanelea," averred Mrs. Smith loyally.

"Well, I declare!" cried Mrs. Skinner angrily, and without further parley she whisked around a corner and went toward her own neat, white painted, glaringly furnished, unmortgaged home.

Mrs. Smith stared after her for an instant and then appeared to forget the existence of Mrs. Eddy Skinner. Her kindly eyes were turned backward over the way they had come, where the line of neatly painted picket fences was broken by a length of overgrown, unkempt privet hedge that surrounded the Freeman place.

Suddenly she wheeled about and retraced her steps until she came to the ragged hedge, where she pushed her bulky form through the narrow gateway. Instead of going around to the side door that Estelle always used in winter, Ellen Smith marched up the broad front steps and rang a peal through the empty rooms.

Estelle opened the door, her fair

sweet face lit up at the sight of Ellen standing in the front door. Ellen Smith was an old friend who was privileged to enter the Freeman house at any intimate door without knocking.

"Well, Estelle, can I come in?" Ellen was inside the great, cold hall as she asked the question.

"Come into the library. I've got a nice fire there," said Estelle, leading the way down the hall to a door in the south wing.

Mrs. Smith sank heavily into the rocker and loosened the veil tied over her head. She cast a quick glance around the room and noted that Estelle was mending a linen pillowcase. There was a lack of evidence of the usual preparations for the first day of the new year.

"Of course you're going to open the house tomorrow as usual," said Mrs. Smith abruptly.

Estelle flushed and bent closer over the pillowcase she was darning. "No," was her reply. "The house doesn't belong to me any longer."

"Who owns it?" demanded Ellen sternly.

"The man who owns the mortgage, Haskins Bros. are his agents."

"And a pretty pair of rascals they are!" cried Ellen Smith, suddenly bursting into tears over Estelle's troubles. "I'm not going to ask you how it happened. I dare say you couldn't keep it—not with Haskins Bros. in the deal—only you know I shall expect you to come and keep me company until you decide what to do."

Estelle laughed and cried all at once as she took Ellen's toll worn hands in her own. "Keep you company, indeed! As if you could be lonesome with five children! But I understand, and I will come, Ellen. I am to settle the matter day after tomorrow, and after that they will give me three months to vacate. The place really does not belong to me after tonight."

"You will have to sell off some of the furniture, I expect," muttered Ellen diffidently.

"Yes," admitted Estelle sadly. "You know when father died, Ellen, he begged me to hold on to the place at any cost. He—he thought I might marry some day, but, of course, that is all nonsense." Estelle blushed and turned her head away; then, with a proud shake of her shoulders, she resumed: "There was a tiny snail left in the bank, so I mortgaged the house and have been living on that. I know it is thriftless, but there was no work for me in Lanelea, and I promised father to stay and always keep the house open, but it will have to go now!"

"And, of course, Henry Haskins willingly let you have the money and was nice about waiting for the interest because this is the finest property in Lanelea and worth waiting for," cried Ellen Smith bitterly. "If I had only known before I might have helped you."

With an ill framed excuse she hastened away, first exacting a promise from Estelle to come to her house and help receive. Although it was drawing near mealtime and her hungry brood would be waiting for her momentary arrival, Ellen Smith made her way toward the courthouse, where she was fortunate enough to find Judge Mason still in his office.

Her interview with the rather stern faced judge lasted for an hour, and when she left the office her countenance beamed with delight at a satisfactorily accomplished duty. "I always knew there was somebody Estelle might have married, and from his face when I mentioned her name I know!"

New Year's day dawned cold and cloudy. There was not much inclination to leave warm stores and go a-calling, but still there was an incentive in the form of alluring refreshments as well as alluring daughters in many households.

Estelle shed bitter tears as she wandered through the lonely rooms, reproaching them with beloved forms, reliving old days when happiness had been such a drug in her youthful market that she had carelessly flung some of it aside. Afterward she came to realize that it was a precious part of the delicate fabric of bliss that is woven into every one's life. Evan Mason had left Lanelea and returned only a year ago, gray haired and with legal honors thrust upon him. She had avoided a meeting with him, and so they had not met.

Estelle had thought perhaps some one might come, but the storm was excuse enough, and there were no paths dug around the Freeman place.

Just as dusk fell there came a resounding peal at the doorbell. Estelle lighted the lamp in the library, where she had been sitting in the twilight, and lighted the red shaded lamp in the hall. As she opened the door a man came in as though driven before the storm.

It was Evan Mason.

When they faced each other in the library the judge held out a hand to the woman he had so hopelessly loved in the past.

"I came to bring you a New Year's gift, Estelle," he said gravely. "The mortgage on your house has been paid. Nay, do not refuse me. You must know I owe my career and everything I have and am today to your father's generosity. I only dare wish you might give me a New Year's gift in return."

"If I only could!" began Estelle impulsively, and then her eyes dropped beneath the meaning in his faithful ones. "If"—she faltered.

"If you only loved me you could easily make me happier than I could ever hope to make you," he said, smiling sadly.

"Ah—but I did—I do now," stammered Estelle, feeling the pressure of the long deferred lips upon her own.

As their eyes met each saw a vision of the new year, and there was no sadness in it.

THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF DIRT ROADS

The Fundamentals Must Be Mastered First, Says Major Thomas.

The desirability of good roads needs in this day no extended advocacy, says Major R. G. Thomas in Good Roads. Their desirability, if not their necessity, is generally acknowledged. The agitation of the subject during recent years has called forth from various sources full and convincing expositions of the advantages of good roads to the citizen, to the state and to the nation.

I shall therefore proceed at once to my immediate subject, "Earth Roads—Construction and Maintenance."

In regard to good roads, as to most good things, there are obviously degrees of excellence.

While it is to be hoped that the roads over which there is heavy traffic in the vicinity of the cities and towns of the state will be macadamized, graveled or otherwise improved in the not distant future, it is evident that in the main the public roads of the state must of necessity be composed of earth for many years to come. Such being the case, it is fortunate that under favorable conditions, when well drained and free from ruts, the earth road is the most satisfactory for pleasure and for light traffic.

The statement that an earth road is as good as any other kind of road if kept well drained and free from ruts reminds one of an old saying that a certain bronze eagle in Salt Lake City "flew down to get a drink every time it bears the town clock strike." The writer holds that the statements are true in both cases, but the conditions are equally impossible of fulfillment. No, the claim is not made that under all conditions the earth road is as good as any other type of road. It is held that with proper construction and maintenance the earth road is a good road, and it may serve a community well until the increase of traffic makes a more unyielding surface imperatively necessary.

It is to be remembered that when the time comes to build a macadam or other pavement it will have to be built upon an earth bed, so that much of the work of making an earth road may be utilized in the future when it becomes necessary and practicable to have a paved surface to the road. The condition of the common roads is so bad



DIRT ROAD, WELL DRAINED AND GRADED BUT NEEDING A DRAGGING

at certain times that it is desirable that every interested citizen should know something about the location, construction, drainage and maintenance of earth roads, and under the term earth roads are included those with an admixture of sand and clay.

Everything connected with the construction, use and maintenance of roads was in times past before the introduction of railways the subject of exact observations and experiments, many and varied in character. On this account old engineering works that treat of roadmaking are excellent reading today. This is true not only of the construction, but of the need of better legislation.

It is held that many of the evils as to bad common roads that we suffer from at the present time are inherited from the antiquated legislation of the past.

Now that we have the results of a great number of years of experience in older countries, it seems that there is little to invent, but much to learn in this branch of construction.

Yet there have been improvements in roadmaking and especially in road-making machinery and tools, notably the stone crusher and the steam roller.

It must be acknowledged that conditions in this country are in many respects different from those that obtain in the older and more thickly settled countries of the old world. Nevertheless the fundamental principles of good road construction are the same everywhere, and once they are understood can hardly be forgotten.

Road Building Experiments.

Experiments are being continued by the office of public roads of the department of agriculture to determine the best form of binder to use for road surfacing, preserving the road and laying the dust. Many of these experiments were carried out last year in co-operation with Cornell University.

Tar, oil and oil asphalt preparations have been used, and one road has been surfaced with the new oil concrete that has been developed by the department. The roads as a rule have stood up well to average heavy traffic but it is still too soon to give a final verdict on the several materials used.

The department says that if the several states would improve even 20 per cent of their roads the saving in transportation charges and the enhancement of real estate values would amount to from half a billion to a billion dollars annually.



Etiquette of Church Wedding.

In society the father and mother of the bride to be assume, with few exceptions, all the costs and responsibility in connection with the celebration of her wedding. These include the engraving, addressing and posting of invitations or announcement cards, the music and flowers and awning at the church, the carriages that convey the bride and bridesmaids to the church, the reception or breakfast following the church ceremony and, of course, the bride's trousseau.

The invitations to the ceremony in church should be sent out at least three weeks in advance, and in the same envelope are inclosed the church card and the cards of invitation to the more or less limited number of guests who are asked to the wedding breakfast or reception. If the invitation includes a breakfast a response should be sent at once; if only a reception no reply is necessary. If you do not go send cards as you would to any other reception.

If the wedding be a small private one, to which only intimate friends are invited, announcement cards should be sent on the day of the wedding to all who have not been invited. For a large church wedding invitations to the church are usually sent to all the acquaintances of the respective families and reception cards inclosed in those to friends only.

The correct form for a wedding invitation is:

Mr and Mrs Henry George Stuart request the honor of Mr and Mrs. James Seymour Welch's presence at the marriage of their daughter

Mary Lane to Mr. William Alden Smith on Tuesday, the ninth day of November, at twelve o'clock, at the Second Congregational church, Chicago, Illinois.

The invitation should be folded once and inclosed in one envelope only. The announcement usually follows this wording and arrangement:

Mr. and Mrs. Henry George Stuart announce the marriage of their daughter Mary to

Mr. William Alden Smith on Tuesday, the ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, Chicago.

This is folded once and inclosed in an envelope on which the name only is placed. This envelope is placed in another one bearing both the name and address.

In acknowledging the presents the bride should write personal notes to the senders as the gifts arrive.

It is customary for the bride to give a luncheon to the bridesmaids at her house a week before the wedding, but occasionally a fashionable cafe or hotel is selected, and, instead of a luncheon, if she prefers she may give a dinner and ask both bridesmaids and ushers. The latter, however, should all ways take place at the bride's house.

In town the bride does not provide carriages except for the bridesmaids, who meet at her house and go from there to the church, while the bride herself goes to the church with her father or with her nearest male relative who is to give her away. The bridesmaids precede the bride to the church by a few moments, meeting her in the vestibule, where the bridal procession is formed. The church should be opened a little more than half an hour before the ceremony, at which time the ushers should be on hand to seat the guests. The organist should begin to play about half an hour before the ceremony itself.

The third finger of the left hand glove of the bride should be ripped its entire length so that the ring can easily be slipped upon it. Just before the bridal procession starts up the aisle the two head ushers stretch white satin ribbons four inches in width from the last pew to the first, and a moment before the procession starts from the door the groom and the best man emerge from the vestry and take their places at the altar to await the bride.

Points to Remember.

When boarding a car the man allows the woman to precede him, assisting her gently, but firmly.

In leaving the car the man precedes the woman, that he may offer her his assistance in alighting.

When a man and woman meet on the street and enter the car together the woman pays her own fare.

If she is compelled to occupy the last vacant seat the man stands immediately in front of her or as near as possible.

If a fellow passenger moves on to make room for the man beside the woman he is escorting he lifts his hat in recognition of the courtesy.

Mourning Paper.

Formerly a most elaborate etiquette regulated the width of the black border requisite on the note paper used by a widow, a parent, a sister, a daughter, etc. Nowadays a black border matching in width what is used on her cards is correct for the period of mourning. As the mourning is lightened the black border becomes narrower, but it is appropriate for a very narrow edge to be used until the mourning dress is discarded. One who dresses in light mourning for some one who is not a very near relative may use paper with the narrowest border that comes.

AMERICAN CORN.

In Its Sturdy Vigor It Is Representative of Our People.

Indian corn is a native of America. The Indians cultivated it when the white man first came, and their legends carried it back to Manitou, or Great Spirit, from whom it came as his choicest gift to man, says the Washington Post. Without it the earlier settlements would have perished.

It grows in all parts of the United States and in its every stage presents varied charms and attractions, more alluring to the eye than waving fields of wheat or rice, the white cotton or the splendid sugar cane, with which it vies in stateliness and outranks in its gorgeous and changeable hues of green.

One-third of the human family lives on rice, but it is not the third that counts. The date palm is everything to the desert dweller. So is corn to the American, although often indirectly. He eats it on the cob and off, makes of it innumerable kinds of food and turns it into hogs and cattle.

In its sturdy vigor Indian corn is representative of the people. It strikes its tap root deep into the earth, while the lateral roots reach out in every direction. It droops under the long drouth, but given two or three rains toward earing time it yields a harvest that puts the gloomy prophets to shame.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Care With Which It Is Guarded From Fire and Thieves.

It is very doubtful whether the British museum could ever be burned down. It is more likely to be swamped first. There is enough water stored there in tanks to last for many days' continuous pumping in case by any chance the ordinary supply gave out.

Every policeman on the premises, too, is also a fireman, being especially trained before he takes up his duties. There is not a nook or corner in the remotest part of the building which could not be deluged in two minutes if necessity arose.

Not only is there little chance of the museum itself being burned down, but also any building near it, for that matter, for the museum looks after them, too, hardly less carefully.

Thieves have just about as much chance as fire has. Immediately after closing every gallery and every room in the building is gone through, searched and locked up, and then the whole process is repeated again an hour later, this precaution being directed against fire rather than thieves.

It is a full hour's hard work merely to lock or unlock all the doors in the building.—Pearson's Weekly.

Saved Ann a Ducking.

A colonial brewer who was threatened with the ducking stool was once saved by this plea:

"You wish to duck Ann Willott to cure her!" her defender declared. "Now, if she be not cured where is the gain in ducking her? And if she be cured all the women who now keep a guard over their tongues through distaste to be likened to such a known, notorious and contemptible scold as Ann will do so no longer; but, although it is not like any should become such as she, yet all will scold a little more than now they do, the check of her example being removed. Now, it is better that Ann, being a single woman with out family to afflict, should go unpunished and unducked, but despised by all, and wag her tongue as she will, standing therein for the whole town, than that she should be silenced and the tongues of other women run more free."

This argument seems to have prevailed, for Ann Willott was never ducked.

Old Time Verdicts.

A certain medieval jury, as related in the Oxford and Cambridge Review, sitting upon the case of a man and his wife who had been struck by lightning, returned the reasonable verdict, "No one is suspected." In another case, when the body of a man similarly killed was first found by his wife, the jury was gratifyingly definite in its finding that "she is not suspected." In modern days the verdict in a case of self inflicted death is apt to be "temporary insanity." This was beyond our medieval predecessors, but their formula showed a glimmering of the idea that a man must be mad to take his own life, verdicts in such cases often being that the victim had acted "by temptation of the devil."

The Modern Practice.

The younger Pliny tells us that the Roman lawyer, Rezulius, had a habit of painting round his right eye if he was counsel for the plaintiff, his left eye if he was for the defendant. In our times if a lawyer is painted around his right eye it means that a witness on the other side has met him since court adjourned, if both eyes are blacked it signifies that he saluted him twice instead of once. That's all.—Los Angeles Express.

Generous.

"So you are a bill collector," said Mr. Pinchpenny.

"Yes, here is one"—"Keep it, my boy, keep it. You seem to have a nice collection there. Far be it from me to break it up."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Dishonest.

Harduppe—Is Wigwag honest? Borrowell—Well, he came around to my house the other day and stole an umbrella I had borrowed from him.—Philadelphia Record.

Let every man, if possible, gather some good books under his roof—Channing.

The higher education is not a failure after all, for the manager of a Kansas employment bureau says college students make the best farm hands.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

A London paper says the war in China may last for years. It will certainly take a long time to exhaust the available supply of victims.

A Price Reduction.

The Milwaukee Journal, Wisconsin's big daily newspaper, on June 1st reduced its subscription price so that it can be sent with The Gazette, both for one year for only \$3.50, payable in advance. At this price this is the biggest newspaper bargain in the country. Subscribe now, and take advantage of this great offer.

Some boys leave the farm with the expectation of studying law and going to congress, but others hope to become phenomenal ball players.

When buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most effectual for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Some of the beaver furs make a nature lover feel sad when he thinks of the poor muskrats that had to be slaughtered to make them.

Ladies, Save Money.

You can do so by using the wonderful French Dry Cleaning Compound. It makes anew all kinds of ladies' and gents' clothing, removing permanently all stains. For sale exclusively by Alex Krembs, Jr., Drug Co.

St. Louis doctor's wife wants a divorce because her husband never kisses her except by mail. Evidently he is afraid of microbes.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It lays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by H. D. McCulloch Co.

So long as they are comfortable women probably do not care how they look in the sublimated bathrobes they now wear on the street.

Bids Wanted.

Bids will be received by the undersigned poor farm committee up to Monday, Jan. 8, 1912, for installing a hot water heating plant in the county poor house. Bidders to furnish plans and specifications with their bids. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Alex Kluck, Geo. Wolfe, Sr., G. K. Mansur, Poor Farm Committee. 3w

The New York man who is looking for a wife that doesn't wear rats, puffs or hobbie skirts might not want her if he found her.

A New York cook has been arrested for stealing a steak. Still his sentence oughtn't to be as severe as though he had stolen an egg.



ON OUR WAY TO

Hetzel's

for one of those delicious

ELECTRIC MIXED DRINKS

They also carry a full line of Fresh Home Made Caudies.

Light Lunches, Oysters, etc. served.

Yours to please,

PALACE OF SWEETS

Frank Abb



TAXIDERMIST

Mounting of deer heads a specialty, and satisfaction guaranteed. My work in the past speaks for itself. Call at or address

636 Stronks Avenue STEVENS POINT, WIS.

The Gazette

By ED. D. GLENNON.

TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM

Entered at the Stevens Point Postoffice as second class mail matter. Published every Wednesday at 518 Main street.

Extra copies of The Gazette may be secured at this office, at French, Campbell & Co.'s and at W. H. Skinner's stores.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

Miss Marion Ferguson of Minneapolis was a guest of Mrs. M. E. Kenyon a part of last week.

Mrs. M. A. Richards went to Fond du Lac Tuesday afternoon for a visit with her daughter.

Henry Schlegel, a clerk at the Soo Hotel, enjoyed the holidays with relatives at Alma Center.

Miss Loella Rossman of Marshfield spent the first of the week as a guest of Miss Nina Macklin in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reely were Christmas visitors at Marshfield, guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Lind.

Thos. T. Gray, conductor on the Soo between Chelsea and Rib Lake, circulated among Stevens Point friends yesterday.

Mrs. B. I. Crowe and Mrs. Millard Smith of Plainfield were guests of Miss Gussie Smith on Dixon street the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Quammen returned last Friday from an extended visit with relatives at Hopkins, Mich., and Elkhart, Ind.

Mrs. John Thiel returned to her home at Manitowoc, Saturday, after visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith, in this city.

Mrs. L. H. Locher came up from Chicago last week and visited for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grimm on Church street.

Miss Edith and Edwin Sloan came down from Wausau, the last of the week, to visit at the home of their uncle, P. O'Connor, at the South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Durand and daughter, Miss Susie, have returned to their home at Wausau after an enjoyable visit with relatives and friends in this city.

Jos. Maurer of this city spent part of last week at Marshfield, where he was called by the death of his father, Jos. Maurer, Sr., who was past 80 years of age. He died Tuesday evening and was buried Thursday.

Chas. Tutthill, a Soo line conductor living at 422 Dixon street, bought a Baldwin piano from the Dodge House Furnishing Co. of this city and presented it to his wife. The instrument is a beauty and cost \$475.

E. D. Marriott of Baraboo, spent Thursday and Friday in the city, called here by the serious illness of his brother-in-law, Rev. C. E. Neitzel, who received a second stroke of paralysis several days ago and is in a precarious condition.

A number of Stevens Point ladies, including Mesdames C. E. Urbahn, Geo. C. Stockley, L. J. Seeger, L. D. Richards, E. A. Schwahn and M. A. Richards, spent Friday and Friday night with friends and former neighbors at Abbotsford.

Frank Curtice, a former Stevens Point young man, but who now runs a train on the Soo between Minneapolis and Wishek, N. D., with the latter place as his home, is spending the week here visiting his mother and other relatives and friends.

Soo passenger train No. 2, due here from Minneapolis at 2:55 p. m., is often held at the starting point for the accommodation of passengers coming from Canada and the far west. Last Friday, however, the Canadian Pacific train was three hours late and the Soo officials decided to run No. 2 in two sections, the first leaving on or near schedule time and the other section waited for the western people, reaching Stevens Point at about 4:30 that afternoon.

Nels E. Looken, for several years employed as brakeman on the Soo, died at his home in Chippewa Falls Christmas day. Mr. Looken suffered with lung trouble and early last spring went to Colorado, but the change of climate did him no good and a couple of months ago returned to Chippewa Falls in company with A. U. Baker of this city, who went west as a representative of the B. R. T. order. The deceased was also a member of the United Order of Foresters at Abbotsford. He is survived by a wife, mother and two brothers.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

H. A. Marlatt and wife of Plover are the parents of a 7½ pound boy.

The thermometer went down to 36 degrees below zero last Sunday night.

Henry, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Densch, died from diphtheria on Saturday morning last.

W. S. Carr caught his hand between the bumpers of two cars at Mannville, a few weeks ago, when one finger was taken off and the entire hand badly smashed.

Wash. Parks and wife, who live near the Plover river, where Mr. Parks is engaged in logging, recently lost two children, aged 11 and 8 years respectively, by diphtheria.

Chas. Conery, who has been in the east during the past summer, most of the time being spent in New York city, returned home last Wednesday to remain during the winter at least.

W. F. Owen, principal of the Amherst schools, was in the city last Friday. Mr. Owen was married on the 26th of December to Mrs. Dora W. Keith, also a teacher at Amherst.

Thos. Collins, oldest son of Mal. Collins, recently lost one of his thumbs and one of his fingers by getting his hand caught between the bumpers of two freight cars while braking near Ashland.

Miss Alice Miller and John S. O'Brien were married at the home of the bride's father, by Rev. R. W. Bosworth, Wednesday, Dec. 29th. The groom is a conductor on the Wisconsin Central railroad.

W. S. Halladay of Plover received a check from Uncle Sam last week for services during the war, and hereafter will receive \$4 per month. Geo. Crocker of McDill received \$92 and will get \$8 per month in future.

Ella May, wife of Eugene Lemma, died at her home, corner N. Second and Franklin streets, last evening, congestive chills being the cause of her death. She was the only daughter of Jonas White, who together with her husband and a little son 14 months of age, survive her.

A number of our citizens have become interested in a new mining syndicate known as the Hoppenyan mine, located about two miles from Mellen Junction on the Central road and in the Penokee range. About three-fourths of the stock was sold in this city through Dr. Ide.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nugent and little daughter spent Friday in the city visiting with the former's parents, Geo. P. Nugent and wife, while on their way to Ashland. The gentleman had been transacting business in Chicago, while Mrs. Nugent and daughter visited relatives at Plainfield.

There are several cases of diphtheria in the city and vicinity, members of the family of B. H. Gilden, who resides in the eastern part of the city, being among those whom that dread disease has taken away. Two children, 9 and 6 years of age, died on Monday and Wednesday of this week, respectively.

A proposition has been received by the city from R. Bullock & Co. of New York to establish a system of water works here and an ordinance has been presented to the council, setting forth what the company proposes to do and what would be expected of the city in return. It is believed that the city fathers look favorably upon this project.

At the last council meeting the treasurer was instructed to pay the last of the Houghton & McCord bonds, now due, with accrued interest, amounting to \$2,100. This wipes out all of the city's bonded indebtedness except the \$20,000 railroad bonds due in 1891. The school district, however, is indebted in the sum of \$9,000, money borrowed in 1885 to erect the Fourth ward building, and this is payable in yearly installments of \$1,000.

The Eintracht Verein gave a very pleasant dancing party at their hall on New Year's eve. Shortly before 12 o'clock G. A. Jauch delivered a comical recitation, after which Alex. Krembs, the president, tendered his well wishes for a happy New Year to all. He was followed by N. Jacobs, vice president, who delivered a poetical recitation, and then N. Aich expressed his well wishes, after which "Prost Neu Jahr" was the general order. Gustav Gsetzner favored those present with several selections on the zither during the evening.

A Card.

We take this means of thanking our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance during the illness and death of our dear husband and father. Mrs. Elizabeth Gray and Family.

COMPANY CHANGES NAME

The Plover Paper Co. Will Hereafter Be Known as the Whiting Paper Co., With Principal Offices Here.

Negotiations that have been pending for some time were closed on Thursday last when Geo. A. Whiting and son, Frank B. Whiting, of Neenah, and E. A. Oberweiser of Stevens Point became the owners of the entire stock of the Plover Paper Co., having secured all the interests of the other stockholders, including that owned by C. E. Edwards, J. W. Dunegan and others. At the same time the name of the company was changed to the Whiting Paper Co. and the capital stock was increased. The three gentlemen above mentioned are well known in this city, especially Geo. A. Whiting and Mr. Oberweiser, the former being a frequent visitor to Stevens Point, he being one of the founders of both our paper mills, but closed out his interests in the Wisconsin River Paper & Pulp Co. plant several months ago, and has made a fortune in the paper industry here and at Neenah. His son is a young man who visits this city occasionally, but devotes most of his time looking after their mill at Menasha.

Mr. Oberweiser came here from Neenah three years ago as manager of the Plover Paper Co. interests, and for several years previously had been associated with Mr. Whiting. He is a thorough paper mill man, having been brought up in the business as it were, and in addition to acting as general manager is also secretary and treasurer of the new company. Mr. Oberweiser is a popular, progressive citizen as well as a bright business man, and as an indication of his faith in his present and future home, expects to soon move into one of the finest new residences in the city, now nearing completion.

Important improvements at the plant are contemplated in the near future, including a new office building, warehouses, etc., work to commence as soon as the weather will permit in the spring. The officers of the new company are:

President—Geo. A. Whiting.
Vice President—Frank B. Whiting.
Sec. and Treas.—E. A. Oberweiser.

Andrew Jensen of New London is among the latest to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congress in this, the eighth, district, which includes Waupaca, Wausau, Wood, Shawano, Marathon and Portage counties. Among the others mentioned as possible candidates are Geo. B. Nelson of this city, E. E. Browne of Waupaca and T. J. Mahon of Eland.

Inhospitable Siberian Peasants. The Siberian peasant, and we have stayed or lived in fourteen of his villages and had dealings with another score, is not hospitable. He, or rather his wife, will not dream of cooking any food specially for a well paying guest. It needs a distinct effort to obtain boiled eggs. A plate of soup is more the exception than the rule. Butter and milk are frequently refused in a prosperous agricultural village, and there is no joint of meat or fish. Though earning over 50 shillings a week, a family will eke out existence on bread and tea with an occasional treat of plumskies, or hashed meat balls. You pay at a posthouse double the government's scheduled price for victuals, and the man and his wife grumble. In one instance—there is no space to detail more—a woman met us at the door with a saucer we had used, bearing an age old black crack, and demanded money on the ground that we had caused it. Cor. London Express.

MODES OF TRAVEL.

Firm the Jaunting Car to the Modern Electric Railway.

The first jaunting car was established in Ireland in 1815 by a Milanese, Carlo Bianconi, who settled in Dublin and drove every day to Caher and back, charging twopence a mile. From this small beginning in 1837 he had established sixty-seven conveyances, drawn by 900 horses.

The extension of modern manufacturing towns and cities demanded still greater conveniences, which were supplied at first by the omnibus lines, which up to 1860 were the chief means of urban and interurban transportation. To these succeeded the street railroad, traversed by cars drawn by one or more horses, and these in turn became wholly inadequate to meet the demand of the suburban districts.

The cable car, drawn by underground cable, was the next innovation, but this about 1880 to 1890 was supplanted by the electric trolley lines, and these again were supplemented in many cities by elevated and subway lines in which the cars were propelled by electricity supplied by a third rail. This latter device has already been applied to extended lines of railroads, and it is not unlikely that the present century will witness the electrification of most of the railroad lines in thickly settled countries.—National Magazine.

Moral—Don't Be a Goat.

The goat while out browsing thoughtlessly stopped and rubbed his head—in the way that goats have—against the side of the house of the wolf. Out rushed the tenant and fiercely upbraided the hairy butter.

"But I'm quite sure," said the latter, "that I've done your house no harm. Besides, I saw the elephant stop here only yesterday and scratch his back against your dwelling in a way that almost overturned it. And you didn't say a word to him. Why should there be any difference in your treatment of us?"

The wolf licked his chops. "There is a marked difference," he said, "even if it is only a simple one. I can eat a goat, but I can't eat an elephant."

Whereupon he fell to and made a quick and satisfying meal of the unhappy creature.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

- - OF - -

ALL WHITE GOODS

For JANUARY ONLY

Absolutely Nothing Reserved

THESE PRICES ARE SURE TO SAVE YOU MONEY

Men's Suits and Overcoats

\$25.00 values at	-	\$19.00
20.00 values at	-	15.00
15.00 values at	-	12.00
12.50 values at	-	9.00
10.00 values at	-	8.00

Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats

\$25.00 Ladies' Coats at	-	\$18.00
20.00 Ladies' & Misses' at	-	14.50
15.00 " " "	-	10.00
12.50 " " "	-	8.50
10.00 " " "	-	7.50
7.50 Children's Coats	-	5.25
5.00 " " "	-	3.90

ETC., ETC.

Boys' Overcoats and Suits

\$3.00 values at	-	\$2.25
4.00 values at	-	3.00
5.00 values at	-	4.00
7.50 values at	-	6.00
10.00 values at	-	7.50

Men's and Boys' Odd Pants

\$1.00 Pants at	-	\$.75
1.50 Pants at	-	1.10
2.00 Pants at	-	1.50
2.50 Pants at	-	1.90
3.00 Pants at	-	2.25
4.00 Pants at	-	3.10

Men's and Boys' Duck Coats and Mackinaw Jackets

\$1.00 Coats at	-	\$.80
1.50 Coats and Jackets at	-	1.15
2.00 Jackets at	-	1.50
3.00 Jackets at	-	2.10

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SPECIAL—Extra big value in Ladies' Union Suits, White and Gray, 50c quality heavy fleeced at 40c; 2 for 75c.

Our entire line of Ladies' Furs will be disposed of at prices which cannot fail to please.

Men's and Women's Felt Shoes

\$1.00 Felt Shoes at	-	\$.80
1.25 Felt Shoes at	-	1.00
1.50 Men's and Women's at	-	1.10
2.00 Leather Foxed at	-	1.50

Men's and Women's Underwear: 50c fleeced garment, 40c; \$1.00 wool garments, 80c; 2 for \$1.50. One lot Staley underwear (discontinued numbers) regular \$1.50 ribbed garment, \$1.00; 2 for \$2. One lot of Ladies' Fine Marino Wool Underwear, \$1.25 value, to close out, 75c.

Bed Comforters and Blankets

\$1.00 Blankets and Comforters	\$.80
2 for 1.50	
1.50 Blankets and Comforters	1.10
2.00 Blankets and Comforters	1.50
2.50 Blankets and Comforters	1.90
3.00 Blankets and Comforters	2.00

WOOL BLANKETS

\$4.50 and \$5.00, 11-4 size	\$4.00
6.00 wool, 11-4 size	4.90
7.50 wool, 12-4 size	6.00

Men's and Women's Outing Nightrobes: \$1.00 values, 80c; \$1.50 values, \$1.

Men's Wool Top Shirts

\$1.00 Shirts	.80
1.25 " "	1.00
1.50 " "	1.05
2.00 " "	1.50

Men's Corderoy Blanket-lined Coats with Sheep Collar—\$5.00 Coats, \$3.50; \$6.00 Sheep-lined Coats, \$4.50.

Ladies' Facinators

25c head shawls	20c
50c " "	40c
75c " "	60c
\$1.00 " "	80c

The following Great Reductions in Wool Dress goods are bound to make them move quick: \$1.00 all wool dress goods, 75c; \$1.25 wool dress goods, 90c; \$1.50 wool dress goods, \$1.25

Countless bargains in all departments. Remember everything in heavy goods is cut to sell, and sell quick in January.

P. Rothman & Co.

One Price No Trust Goods Delivered

A Penny Saved is an Example to the Other Ninety-Nine Cents

Of course you can't save anything unless you start!

Begin your savings account with us tomorrow —\$1.00 will do: you'll find it easy then to lay aside a part of each week's salary.

Deposits made the first ten days of January draw interest from the first of the month.

Citizens National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

The Largest Bank in Portage County

Strain Too Great

Hundreds of Stevens Point Readers Find Daily Toil a Burden.

The hustle and worry of business men.
The hard work and stopping of work-men.
The woman's household cares.
Are too great a strain on the kidneys.
Backache, headache, dizziness,
Kidney troubles, urinary troubles follow.

A Stevens Point citizen tells you how to cure them.
D. Dorney, 442 Fremont street, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "My kidneys were inactive and the kidney secretions bothered me by passing irregularly. I had backache and there were other symptoms of kidney complaint in evidence. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from Taylor Bros.' drug store, gave me prompt and lasting relief. Another member of my family who was bothered in a similar way, used Doan's Kidney Pills and was restored to good health. Two years ago I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills and at this time, willingly confirm my statement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agent for the U. S.

Remember the name—DOANS—and take no other.

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,
Expert Piano & Organ Tuner

Address, 114 Third Street,
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

CITY MEAT MARKET
BETLACH BROS. Props.

—dealers in—

Fresh and Cured Meats

419 Main Street
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

A. L. SMONGESKI
LAWYER

Practice in all Courts.
Collection Department
in Connection.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.
Office in Union Block
Telephone Black 152

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.
manufacture and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire
BRICK.

Also dealers in
White Lime, Plastering Hair, Adamant
Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and orders from abroad promptly attended to. Write for our price list.

Telephone No. 82
Main Street Stevens Point, Wis.

ECZEMA

(Also called Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pruritus, Milk-Crust, Weeping Skin, etc.)

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED TO STAY, and when I am cured, I mean just what I say—CURED, and not merely patch up for a while, to return worse than before. Remember I make this broad statement after putting ten years of my life on this one disease and handling in the treatment a quarter of a million cases of this dreadful disease. Now, I do not care what all you have heard, nor how many doctors have told you that you could not be cured—all I ask is just a chance to show you that I know what I am talking about. If you will write me TODAY, I will send you a FREE TRIAL of my ointment, soothing, guaranteed cure that will convince you more in a day than I or anyone else could in a month's time. If you are disgusted and discouraged, I dare you to give me a chance to prove my claims. By writing me today you will enjoy more real comfort than you had ever thought this world had for you. Just try it and you will see I am telling the truth. Dr. J. E. Canaday, 1428 Park Square, Sedalia, Mo. References: First National Bank, Sedalia, Mo. Could you do a better job than to send this notice to some poor sufferer of Eczema?

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE. WESTER

PATENTS

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Munn & Co.
361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 15 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE SMARTEST YET.

The College Girl's
New Mexican Negligee.



LOUNGE GARB OF YELLOW CHAPE.

Strictly for wear in one's room is this dashing costume which is as comfortable as pajamas and picturesque enough to please youthful fancy. The costume illustrated is of pale yellow crepe de chine with embroideries in orange and brown.

Fashion's Forecast.

The newest skirt flares slightly below the knees, but the flare is so slight that the skirt practically hangs straight with a little more freedom at the feet. Some of the ultra fashionable skirts are coming out with yokes, some of the yokes to the knees. This is, of course, in line with the new and very slight flare. All authorities agree that spring will see a skirt that is definitely wider than the one we are wearing now. But the same authorities were solid in the same belief last spring and summer, so time alone can decide the question for a certainty. The long, slender lines of the present skirt are too well liked to be set aside easily for a less slender style. Not until they have worn themselves out and staled every desirable feature of themselves by overuse will they be superseded by something else.

Cakes For Christmas.

Little cakes that will please the children either at the table or on the Christmas tree are made as follows. Bake the cakes in little patty or muffin pans and frost the tops with white icing. Dip a small new paint brush in melted chocolate and draw a face on each. Make some crying and others laughing, the different expressions being made by the curve of the mouth line. The merest outline will be sufficient. Cut a circle of tissue paper of white or any other color like two inches larger than the cake. Pink the edge with scissors and run a thread round one inch from the edge. Put a cake in the paper, draw up the thread, and a cunning little cap is formed. The pleasure of small children will well repay the trouble of making these little cake babies.

Jaunty Skating Hat.

Not a cap at all, but a bona fide hat, built over a frame, is this becoming



SMART MILLINERY EFFECT IN WORSTED

thapenu of worsted designed for the athletic girl's winter outdoor use. With the hat goes a middy sweater of white worsted with trimmings in color

First Aid to Santa Claus.

A clever idea for a Christmas night party is to have the gifts come in on a sled piled high and strapped on and the sled drawn by two lads dubbed Santa Claus' assistants. The place cards at the supper which follows the distribution of the gifts should be tiny sleds made from cardboard and dipped in mulligan then in diamond dust, the rope to be of silver cord and each sled drawn by a miniature Santa Claus, about three inches high.

SUNSHINE
AND
Scott's Emulsion

are the
**Two Great Creators
of Energy**

Energy means power—
power to work, to think,
to throw off and keep
off disease.

Get all the sunshine
you can, and take

Scott's Emulsion

regularly. It will give
you strength, flesh and
vitality.

Be sure to get SCOTT'S—
it's the Standard and always
the best.

ALL DRUGGISTS

As it costs 5 cents to send a letter to
China the revolution will not receive
as much advice as it might otherwise.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

The Harvard professor who claims
that he is able to catch fish with noise
probably did his experimenting with
suckers.

CUT RATE SHIPPING

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific
coast and other points. Superior
service at reduced rates. The Boyd
Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

They talk of the eye ki-s, the soul
kiss and other modern inventions, but
what's the matter with the old-fash-
ioned smack?

A Great Offer.

Special arrangements have been
made whereby we can send you The
Gazette and Chicago's greatest paper,
The Daily Tribune, both for one year
for \$4.25. Take advantage of this
liberal offer if you want your home
paper and the best metropolitan paper
published. Cash in advance.

Mice are being used by a Chicago
woman scientist in the study of cancer.
Does she stand on the table to do her
studying?

Books and an Impudent Rascal.

Book buying has its joys, but there
comes a time when "weeding out" has
to be undertaken. The late Churton
Collins crammed his house with books.
Then one day he realized that some
would have to go. A man from a book-
shop was sent for to look at them.
Writes L. C. Collins in his memoir of
his father. "The following colloquy
ensued: 'Have you selected the
ones you are prepared to offer a price
for?' 'They're no good to me, guv'nor.'
'What, none of them?' 'No, not one.'
After a pause somebody interposed,
saying that there really was no room
for the books and that the man had
better have them for nothing. Thoroughly
indignant, my father, however,
at length consented. The man then re-
marked, 'That'll be half a crown.'
'What do you mean—what for?' ex-
claimed my father in a restrained tone
of voice. 'For taking them away,' said
the man. 'Leave the house, you impu-
dent rascal!' at last roared the justly
incensed professor. And so the books
remained."—London Chronicle

Chums.

Messenger—Who's the swell guy
you was talkin' to, Jimmie? Newsboy—
Aw, him an' me's worked together for
years. He's the editor o' one o' my
papers.—Life.

A bachelor who lived sixty-eight
years in one New Jersey hotel leaves
this message to young men: "Marry!"

This is the

Stove Polish

YOU

Should Use

IT'S different from
others because more
care is taken in the mak-
ing and the materials used are
of higher grade

Black Silk

Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not
rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four
times as long as ordinary stove polish.
Used on sample stoves and sold by
hardware dealers.

All we ask is trial. Use it on your cook stove,
your parlor stove or your gas range. If you
don't find it the best stove polish you ever used,
your dealer is authorized to refund your money.
Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish.

Made in liquid or paste—no quality.

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH WORKS
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Drying Enamel on grates,
registers, stove pipes—Prevents rusting.
Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel or
brass. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Get a Can TODAY

AMATEUR SMUGGLERS.

The Large Part Anonymous Letters
Play in Their Undoing.
About 25 per cent of the amateurs
caught smuggling are betrayed by
anonymous letters written to the cus-
toms officers of the port of New York.
This statement is made by the sur-
veyor of the port of New York, who
says.

"Much of our information concern-
ing the amateur smugglers comes from
anonymous letters. Discharged serv-
ants, envious dress-makers and jewel-
ers, even friends, give the information
which brings results. We get infor-
mation from persons who have heard
others boasting of how easy it is to
defraud the government. These are
chiefly trades people who hear their
customers declaring how much cheaper
they may buy their goods abroad.

"Discharged servants write many
anonymous letters. One letter I re-
member from a lady's maid contained
such detailed account of the purchases
of jewelry, dresses, trinkets and other
articles that we knew were right in
making a search.

"Nearly all the attempts at smug-
gling by amateurs are the results of
luxury and extravagance. They want
to collect souvenirs and presents and
pay no duties. The plea of ignorance
is no longer an excuse. The matter of
paying duties is talked about every
day.

"A woman arrived the other day and
declared \$500 duties to be sure she had
everything right. We found only
enough to charge her \$350 in duties.
She saved \$150 by trying to be honest.
Nobody who plays fair with the
United States will ever have any trou-
ble on the docks of New York."—New
York World.

DISTORTED HISTORY.

Napoleon's Downfall as Recorded in a
Russian Textbook.

Reasons of church, state or other
policy have frequently caused the school
of one country to tamper with the
history of another with which it has
been intimately connected. A curious
instance of such a distortion of French
history was that found in a Russian
textbook used in all Russian public
schools and edited by a great Rus-
sian scholar, Novaiski. The following
may be cited as an illustration:

"Louis XVI. was a good and peaceful
king. After a long and famous reign
in which he was most happy in his
choice of minister of finance he died
quietly in Paris, beloved by all his
people. His death was caused by a
hemorrhage.

"The successor of Louis XVI. was his
son, Louis XVII. During his reign the
brave royal army commanded by Gen-
eral Napoleon Bonaparte captured the
larger part of the European continent
for the French crown. But the faith-
less Napoleon showed tendencies to-
ward misusing his power and was sus-
pected of harboring dishonest schemes
against the legitimate ruler. With the
help of his majesty the emperor and
autocrat of all the Russias, his plans
were frustrated, and he was deprived
of all his possessions, honors and rights
to a pension. He was then exiled to
the island of St. Helena, where he
died."—Chicago Record Herald

Queer Brand of Poverty.

"Before attempting to impress stran-
gers with slum life it is well to take a
preliminary survey of your route," a
New York woman said. "Not long ago
I entertained an up state friend who
wished an insight into the extreme
poverty of the city. I started out in
the hope of giving her something to
think about for the rest of her nat-
ural life and succeeded beyond expecta-
tions. We had penetrated only a
short distance into the poverty strick-
en district when we saw signs in three
windows in one block advertising that
a general housemaid was wanted
there. My friend refused to go a step
farther.

"If that is the best you can show
me in the way of poverty," she said.
'I might as well go home. I can't af-
ford to keep a servant myself.'—New
York Sun.

First Stocking Frame.

The first stocking frames are said to
have been made by William Lee, the
curate of Culverton, in 1586, and were at
first worked by him with the assist-
ance of his sweetheart or wife. Like
most other inventors, he failed to re-
ceive a suitable reward for his labor
and is said to have died at Paris in
1610, starving and broken hearted.
The stocking weavers' company, estab-
lished in 1663, for the next ninety
years had almost a monopoly of the
business, but Great Britain today
makes nearly one-half of the stockings
made in the world. Germany is a
close second.—National Magazine.

Preparedness.

Begin the morning by saying to thy-
self, I shall meet the busybody, the
ungrateful, arrogant, deceitful, envious
and unsocial, but I, who have seen the
nature of the good, that it is beautiful,
and that of the bad, that it is ugly,
can be injured by none of them.—
Marcus Aurelius.

Bound to Have It.

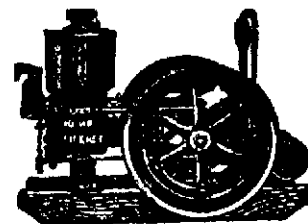
"My wife can't decide on a car."
"This model is the last word in tour-
ing cars."
"The last word, eh? Then she'll
have it."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Getting Used to It.

"How long have you been married?"
"So long now that I can quarrel with
my husband without bursting into
tears."—Detroit Free Press

The heavens are as deep as our as-
pirations are high.—Thoreau

Stickney Gasoline Engines
ARE THE BEST



What's in a Pedigree

A pedigree is a guarantee
of quality—When you buy a bull
you look up his ancestors—The Stickney Engine has
a pedigree—Look it up.

Joseph W. Cherney

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

J. H. Rudersdorf & Co. - Milladore, Wis.

Horses in Spain.

It has been found in Andalusia that
on hard trips the only saddle horses
surviving extreme hardships and lack
of food are the Spanish. The imported
horses all succumb.

Largest Sassafras Tree.

Atlanta, Ga., claims the biggest sas-
sfras tree in the world. The tree
stands in the yard of the First Meth-
odist church and is said to be more
than 100 years old. It is seven and
one-half feet in circumference, fifty
feet tall and has a spread of more
than forty feet.

Wood Pulp Paper.

The manufacture of wood pulp pa-
per involves twenty-eight separate op-
erations from cutting down of the trees
to selling the product.

The Moon.

The moon is about 238,000 miles
away from the earth.

West Coast Crabs.

In California many food products
grow much larger than they do else-
where. That rule applies to crabs.
On the Pacific coast these creatures
are ordinarily four times the size of
the Chesapeake bay crab. One west
coast crab will make salad sufficient
for six people.

Canada's Senators.

Canada's second chamber consists of
senators who are over thirty years of
age and each of whom has property
worth at least \$800.

Morocco Leather.

The drying of native leather, for
which Morocco has long been famous
on account of the softness of its tone,
its texture and its flexibility, contin-
ues to be practiced in Taflet, Sus,
Morocco City, Fez, Tetuan and Rabat,
but artificial dyes are also being sub-
stituted in the modern process, supplu-
menting the use of the secret veg-
etable ingredients formerly used to
produce the inimitable tones of earlier
times.

A Cunning Little Bird.

A naturalist had been searching for
the eggs of the little ducula in Siberia
and came upon a nest. The bird quiet-
ly slipped off and began to walk
around the man, now and then peck-
ing on the ground, as if feeding, seldom
going more than six feet from him and
often approaching within eighteen
inches. The tameness of the bird was
almost ludicrous. She seemed so ex-
tremely tame that the man almost
thought for the moment that he could
catch her, and, getting on all fours, he
crept quietly toward her. As soon as
he began to move from the nest the
bird's manner entirely changed. She
shuffled along the ground as if lame.
She dropped her wings, as if unable to
fly, and occasionally rested on her
breast with drooping wings, as if dy-
ing. Finally when she eluded him and
darted into the undergrowth he found
that he had lost the location of the
nest.

Tranquillity of Liszt.

Liszt was a sweet souled character.
One day two of his friends, musicians,
resolved to put the maestro into a
passion. "Which one of his habits,"
they inquired, "would most seriously
trouble him were he deprived of it?"
"Perhaps," was the answer, "he
would suffer most if deprived of a well
made bed."

The two confederates, with a lousi,
bought over a servant to their designs.
She was not, it was agreed, to make
his bed for that night.

Liszt slept badly and the next morn-
ing simply said, "You have forgotten
to make my bed."

For two days following she neglect-
ed making the bed, and on the third
day the maestro simply said:

"I see that you have decided not to
make my bed. Well, let it alone. I
have come to accustom myself to it."
Crt de Paris

Artist and Counterfeiter.

There used to be an old German
counterfeiter in this country who was
a veritable wonder with the brush and
pen. This man literally painted pic-
tures of twenty dollar notes which
were works of art. He used no tools
except his pens and brushes, and it
took him a week to do the portrait of
a banknote. He figured that his
handicap was worth about \$3 a day
and worked under the idea that the
world owned him a fair living and
should not object if his talent led him
toward portrait painting, with twenty
dollar bills for models. Even jail
terms failed to impress him seriously
with his wrongdoing. A collector of
curios once offered \$500 for one of his
specimens of bill portraiture, and the
value of some others was said to be
even greater, so marvelous was the
delicacy of his brush work.

A London doctor makes the announce-
ment that patients who eat with their
fingers get well quicker than others.
We are waiting for some country doctor
to find that patients who drink their
coffee from saucers get along better
than others.

Do you know that fully nine out of
every ten cases of rheumatism are
simply rheumatism of the muscles due
to cold or damp, or chronic rheuma-
tism, and require no internal treatment
whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Lin-
iment freely and see how quickly it
gives relief. For sale by H. D. Mc-
Colloch Co.

The United States is about to deprive
England of the glory of having the
heaviest battleship; but we may expect
England immediately to lay down the
keel of a battleship that will be heavier
than the heaviest one in the United
States.

(1st pub. Nov. 29—ins. 6)
STATE OF WISCONSIN—County Court for
Portage County—In Probate.

In the matter of the nuncupative will of Anton
Busa, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at a special term of
county court to be held in and for said county
at the court house in the city of Stevens Point,
Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 3rd Tuesday
of January, A. D. 1912, the following matter will
be heard and considered:
The application of John Busa, one of the heirs
of Anton Busa, late of the town of Carson, in
said county, deceased, for the partition and dis-
tribution of the real estate of the said Anton
Busa, deceased, to such persons as are by law
entitled to the same.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1911.
By the court,
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.
A. L. Smongeski, Attorney for the Petitioner.

(1st pub. Dec. 6—ins. 7)
SUMMONS—State of Wisconsin—In Cir-
cuit Court, Portage County.

Edward Kuehnast, Plaintiff, vs. Emelle
Kuehnast, Defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defend-
ant:
You are hereby summoned to appear with-
in twenty days after the service of this sum-
mons, exclusive of the day of service, and de-
fend the above entitled cause in the Circuit
Court of Portage county, Wisconsin, in the
case of said plaintiff, vs. said defendant, in
which judgment will be rendered against you
according to the demand of the complaint; a
copy of which is herewith.

FISHER, HANNA & CASHIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
P. O. address: Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of
and under the seal of the circuit court in and
for the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin
upon a judgment rendered on the 24th day of July
A. D. 1909, in an action in the justice court be-
fore James B. Carpenter, justice of the peace for
the county of Portage, and transcribed and dock-
ed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court
for Portage county, Wisconsin, on the 24th day
of January, A. D. 1911, in a certain action where-
in Henry Klein, donee, versus the Long-
manc County, Portage county, Wisconsin, is de-
fendant, in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of
\$41.17 for damages and the sum of \$4.17 for
costs in all amounting to the sum of \$45.34, to-
gether with interest thereon from the 24th day of
July, A. D. 1909, which execution was directed
and delivered to me as sheriff in and for the
county of Portage, I have levied on the real estate
of said defendant in the following described real estate,
to-wit:
The southwest quarter of the northwest quar-
ter (S. W. 1/4) of the section 16, and the right of
said quarter (S. W. 1/4) in the southwest (S. W. 1/4)
corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest
quarter (S. E. 1/4) of the N. W. 1/4, all in section
twenty-seven (27), township twenty-three (23)
north of range eight (8) East, and the southeast
quarter (S. E. 1/4) of section nine (9), township
twenty-two (22) north of range seven (7) East,
all in section 16, township 23 north, range 8 East,
county of Portage, state of Wisconsin.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned,
as sheriff as aforesaid, will sell all of the right,
title and interest of the defendant John Jadaek
in and to the above described real estate to the
highest bidder for cash at public auction at the
west front door of the court house in the city of
Stevens Point, county of Portage and state of
Wisconsin, on Saturday, the 13th day of January,
A. D. 1912, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said
day, to satisfy the said execution, together with
interest and costs thereon.

Dated this 28th day of November, A. D. 1911.
FRANK GUYANT,
Sheriff, Portage county, Wis.
D. I. Sicklesteel, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1893
First National Bank

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL - \$100,000.00

A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRAUS, V. P.
J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier
Directors: A. R. WEEK, C. D. McFarland
D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dunegan,
R. L. KRAUS, H. H. Page.

Accounts of manufacturing and mercantile
firms and individuals solicited, which we will ex-
amine and carry consistent with safe banking
principle and careful attention given to all the in-
terests of our customers. Self drafts and letters
of credit on every important city in the world.
Interest paid on time deposits.

Collections made on all accessible points.
Safety deposit boxes to rent at reasonable rates.
We invite correspondence or personal interview.

**NEW Paper and
Paint Store**

CHAS. M. CHAMBERLAIN

is now located at

748 Church St., South Side

with a full line of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Muresco

Calsomine, Wall Paper, Etc.

DR. C. von Neupert,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Surgical Operations,
Female Diseases a Specialty
Office over Court House
Telephone 83-5
Stevens Point, Wis.
Telephone 8-8.

E. H. ROGERS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
519 Clark Street. Tel. 57.
X-ray and electrical work done.
All professional calls answered promptly

R. B. SMILEY, M. D.
Physician & Surgeon
711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis.
Telephone, Red 110.
Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

WAYNE F. COWAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office 452 Main street, residence
The Sellers. Telephone connection.
Stevens Point - Wisconsin

D. N. ALCORN, M. D.
— Government Expert in —
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Electricity used in blemishes on face, etc.,
goiter, and wherever Electricity is needed.
Glasses Ground to Order and Fitted Right
Office over Taylor Bros. drug store
Telephone, Red 301

J. W. BIRD, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Specialist
Every modern instrument for
fitting glasses.
305 Main St. Stevens Point Wis.

OSTEOPATHY
DR. C. C. ROWLEY
— SURGEON —
Homeopathic and Os-
teopathic Surgeon
Office over Krembs Drug Store
Tel. Black 134.

GEO. A. HOULEHAN,

SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Post Office, Stevens Point, Wis.
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Drs. M. & F. J. Krembs
SURGEON DENTISTS
Office over First National Bank
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Dr. L. Pasternacki
DENTIST
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PERILOUS FISHING
A Midwinter Adventure on the Ice
In Lake Michigan.

TWO SURPRISES AND A FIGHT.

First the Lone Hunter Was Startled by
the Ice Going Out and Then by the
Intrusion of a Treacherous Visitor.
The Battle and the Rescue.

A few years ago, in the dead of win-
ter, Dr. M. A. Leach was out on Lake
Michigan in a friend's hut, fishing
through the ice. Everything was pro-
ceeding merrily when, says the doctor:
"There came a sudden report, sound-
ing like thunder. The ice was going!"
"I rushed outside, but the snow was
blinding, and I could not even see the
shore line. All around the thunderous
reports were sounding and the ice was
quivering strangely. I was frightened,
but as there was no help for it I went
back to the hut.

"This was about noon. I noticed, to
my relief, that there were no cracks
coming beneath the hut, so that if the
ice did go out I should at least be on a
big cake for a time. The big cakes
do not last very long in Lake Michi-
gan. I could not tell what was hap-
pening outside, for the wind was
shrieking and howling horribly, and
every few seconds the ice would split
with a resounding crash. So, for lack
of something better to do, I arranged a
frying pan I had over the little stove,
and to keep up my food supply I started
frying some fish. In a few minutes
the place was filled with a most ap-
petizing odor, which, I presume, had
something to do with what followed.

"First of all I heard a series of
low whines outside, then something
scratched at the door. I opened it in
amazement, thinking that some dog
had perhaps been lost on the ice and
had found my hut. To my surprise,
however, a great unkempt animal en-
tered and fawned about my feet, lick-
ing my boots, and, although I had never
seen one, I knew that it was a gray
wolf. The animal seemed terrified be-
yond measure and showed no sign
whatever of wildness.

As the door had no other weapon
than his knife and a frozen fishing
line, he was in a quandary. But the
wolf seemed lonely and showed a
strong desire to make himself at home,
so they spent the night quite charm-
ingly together. The next morning—to
hear what the doctor says:

"I awoke to find the sun up, the day
bright and clear and the land four or
five miles west of us. All around float-
ed cakes of ice, going the same way
as ourselves in the grip of some cur-
rent. My fears passed away with the
bright sunlight, and I used up my last
wood in cooking some fish for the
wolf, while I finished the basket of
provisions.

"So the wolf and I went out in the
sunshine, and now the animal grew
sunny and no longer welcomed my ap-
proaches. However, I saw a dot mov-
ing among the ice and as it neared
saw that it was a fish boat, doubtless
with a rescue party on board. And
now came the most surprising part of
my adventure.

"The boat was about half a mile
distant, and the occupants, having seen
me and waved to me, started to make
their way through the floating ice. I
saw the wolf watching them with bris-
tling hair, and suddenly he turned to
me with a low growl. I offered him
a bit of fish, but he took no notice, and
I began to fear that he realized that
my rescue would not include him. At
any rate, he drew back a few steps,
his eyes fixed on mine; then, with a
quick movement, he sprang at me.

"I had no weapon except a short
knife, which was closed. All I could
do was to jump aside, hitting him with
my fist as he missed me, an old box-
ing trick. But I had not counted on
that savage side slash of the great
teeth, and when the animal gained his
feet and turned to fly at me again my
hand was streaming with blood from
a small gash. I heard shouts from the
approaching fish boat, but as the party
were unarmed they could not help
me.

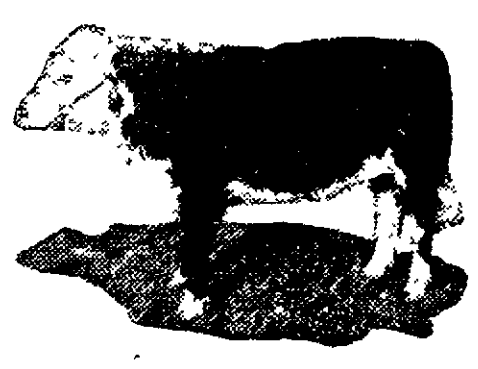
"Immediately upon getting his bal-
ance on the snow the wolf came to-
ward me slowly and sprang again.
This time I was really frightened, and
with a wild idea of holding him away
till my friends could assist me I met
him halfway, grasped his throat in
both hands, and we both fell to the
snow together, for the impact of his
leap was tremendous. I hung on to his
throat; but, although I kept the gleam-
ing teeth off, I could not hold his feet.
He struck at me savagely with his
hind paws, the sharp claws tearing
through my coat like knives, and I
realized my danger just in time to
cast myself backward. Instantly the
wolf returned to the attack, and this
time the look in his face frightened me
so that I did not wait for him. I whip-
ped my coat away and threw it in his
face, then turned and, running to the
side of the ice cake, leaped into the
water.

"I am a good swimmer, and the boat
was only 100 feet distant, so in no time
I was aboard and getting into warm
clothes. The engine was stopped, and
we lay there watching the wolf. He
seemed puzzled at my disappearance,
running backward and forward on the
ice. Then he looked at the boat and
bowed demially. None of the men
liked to attack him with knives for
their only weapons, and so presently
the boat was turned about, and we
threwed our way out from the ice to
the free water. Behind us the lonely
wolf sat watching us disappear and
slowly, hopelessly, floated onward to
his doom."—Wide World Magazine.

**COTTON SEED FOR
FATTENING CATTLE.**

Cotton seed may be fed to steers with
good results, although the usual prac-
tice now is to feed the cottonseed meal
remaining after the oil has been ex-
tracted in the mills, says the Breeder's
Gazette. The cotton seed has a pro-
nounced laxative effect if fed heavily.
This may be overcome in part by cook-
ing the seed. In any event the best
results are obtained by feeding not
over six pounds of seed daily per head
with a heavy feed of corn or Kafir
corn.

In some tests cotton seed has given
better results than cottonseed meal,
but in more instances the reverse is
true. In some Mississippi tests it was
found that one pound of cottonseed
meal was equal to 1.6 pounds of cot-
ton seed or 1.9 pounds of corn, while
one pound of cotton seed equaled 1.2
pounds of corn. Where it is desired
to make a large use of cottonseed meal
it may be fed for ninety days to the



One of the fluctuations to which
the breeders of live stock are some-
times subjected is well illustrated
by the remarkable rebound shown
by the Herefords of late, says the
Kansas Farmer. This is a very use-
ful breed of cattle which has not
a widespread popularity, and yet it
has seemed to be on the toboggan
for some time past. Of late, how-
ever, there has been a surprising
renewal of interest, and this has
been shown at all the big state
fairs in the corn belt, with a culmi-
nation in the show ring and sales
of the American Royal. Various
causes are assigned for this "come-
back," among which are the grow-
ing scarcity of beef animals and the
consequent revival of interest
in this breed of rusty and the
inherent excellence of the breed.
All these may have been factors,
but the early maturing and beef
producing qualities are probably
the most potent. The illustration
shows a typical Hereford steer

extent of eight or ten pounds daily per
head without experiencing the injur-
ious effects that sometimes attend a
longer period of such heavy feeding.
Cottonseed bulls make a good rough-
age to use with it, and corn in addi-
tion adds to the rapidity of gains.

A product known as cold pressed cot-
tonseed cake or caddo cake is made
from the crushed seed uncooked and
without removing the hulls. This is
more bulky and coarser than cotton-
seed meal, and it is claimed that the
preparation without heating leaves it
more digestible. It may be fed heav-
ily with comparative safety and pro-
duces larger gains than its composi-
tion would lead one to expect. To get
the largest gains with any feed de-
rived from cotton seed it is necessary
to feed corn in addition

Pumpkins For Cows and Hogs.
Pumpkins have been in use for feed-
ing cattle and hogs for many years and
are valued very highly in some com-
munities. They are especially valu-
able for starting hogs on a ration of
corn in the fall or for feeding sows
and pigs. The seeds are very rich in
protein and also act as a vermifuge,
clearing animals of worms and putting
the digestive organs in excellent con-
dition.

Experiments have shown that it is
as good to feed pumpkins raw as
cooked, or better. The character of
the pumpkin is such that it must be
considered as a roughage rather than
as a concentrate. This is shown in the
case of hogs by a trial at the New
Hampshire experiment station where
two lots of shotes were fed raw pump-
kins, one lot receiving in addition
milk and the other milk and cornmeal.
The first lot made a daily gain per pig
of 1.12 pounds, while the latter made a
gain of 2.26 pounds.—F. G. King, Indi-
ana Experiment Station.

Silage For Beef Cattle.
We fitted a bunch of cattle for our
public sale last winter by feeding prin-
cipally silage in an open yard, says an
Iowa feeder in the Breeder's Gazette.
They had a little corn and cob meal
mixed in with the silage and timothy
hay for roughage, but did not see the
inside of a barn until they went to the
sale ring. We have never fitted a
bunch of cattle that were in as good
condition as these were and in as good
bloom. A great many good feeders
were at the sale and were anxious to
know how these cattle were fed, as
they remarked that they were in as
fine condition for public sale as any
they had seen.

Hog Notes.
With cheap corn and other grains
any man who could buy a few pigs
and finish them for market could make
a little profit, but it requires skill and
ability to grow pigs and fatten them
on sixty cent corn and make a rea-
sonable profit.
If you have never tried rape raise a
small field next spring. It is very
popular with the hogs and does them
a world of good.
Do not be stingy in the use of clean
straw for bedding, but do not use
long, heavy straw in the bed of the
farrowing sow, as sometimes very
young pigs get tangled up in it and
die.

Chinese Clothing.
The Chinese never wear wool, even
in the depth of winter, and generally
speaking, the entire population clothe
themselves in cotton all the year round

Suits of Armor.
Record of the first armor worn by
warriors was in 1063 B. C.

Hancock's Gaudy Dress.
The heroes of the Revolution had a
high regard for dress. The patriot
John Hancock was sent at noonday
wearing a scarlet velvet cap, a blue
damask gown lined with velvet, with
satin embroidered waistcoat, black
satin small clothes, white silk stock-
ings and red morocco slippers.

Chinese River Dwellers.
About 200,000 people live in boats on
the river at Canton and 50,000 at
Hongkong. It is this custom which
makes it possible for such losses of life
to occur in typhoons.

German Silver.
German silver is an alloy of nickel,
copper and zinc.

Lafayette.
The United States congress, Dec. 22,
1824, voted Lafayette, who was then
aged and gray, \$200,000 and 23,000
acres of fertile land in Florida as a re-
ward for services and remuneration of
expenses incurred during the Revolu-
tion.

Bamboo Houses.
In the building of bamboo houses in
Japan no nails are used, the parts be-
ing bound together by lashings formed
from the skin of the bamboo itself.

Dust and Disease.
Out of every thousand of those
whose occupation calls for constant
work in dusty quarters five die of con-
sumption, according to German offi-
cial figures, whereas among those who
are not exposed to the action of dust
only two out of a thousand die of the
disease named.

The Red Hand.
The red hand in heraldry is the dis-
tinctive badge of baronets.

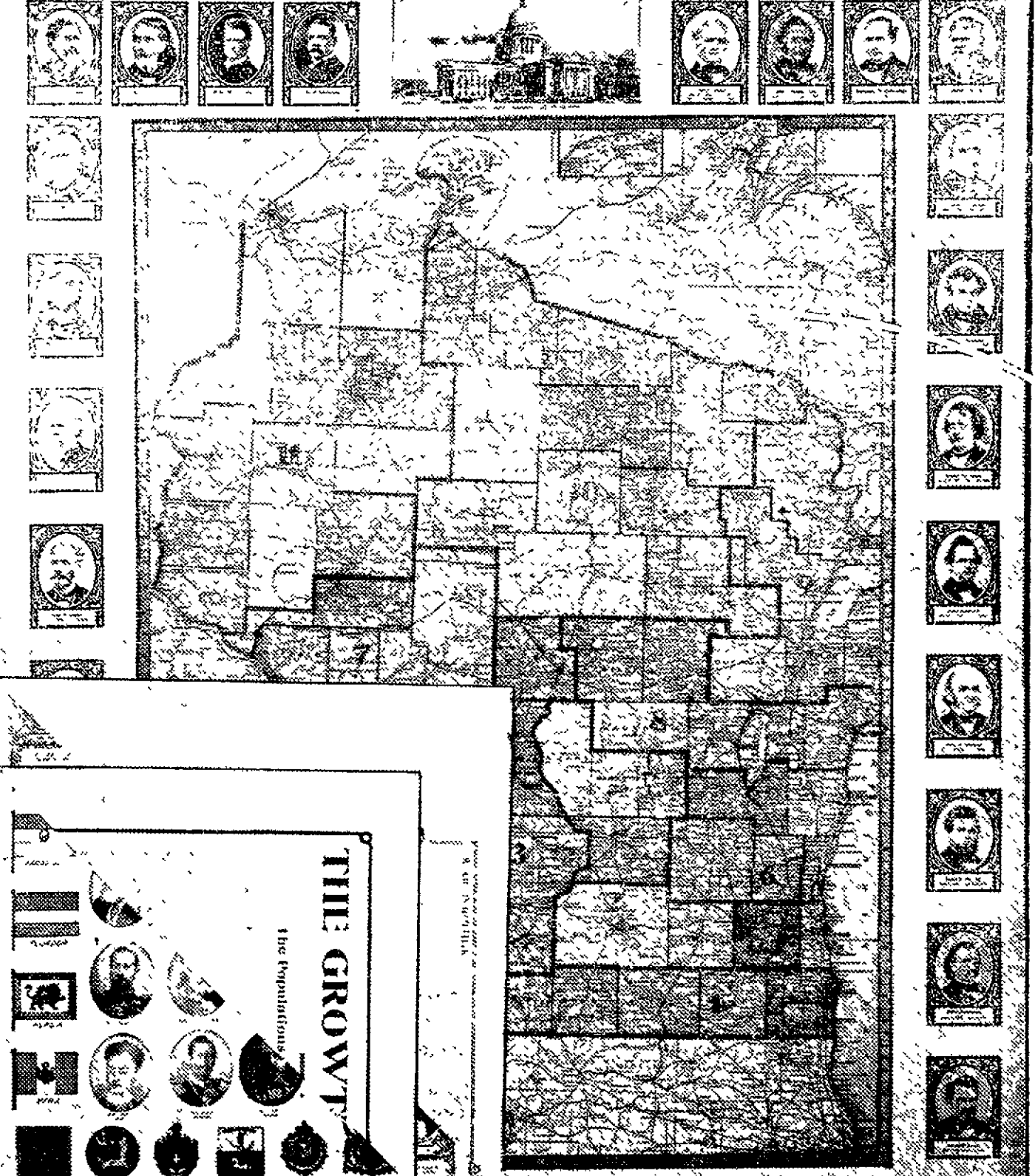
India.
There is no Indian nation, and the
nations of India differ not only in in-
terests, history and tradition, but they
differ in regard to race feeling, and
there are strong hatred and jealousy
between parts of India still. There is
nothing that keeps the peace in India
but British rule

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have
Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Hutchins
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of *Old Dr. SAMUEL PETER*
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Senna -
Rhubarb Sift -
Asiatic Soap -
Peppermint -
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Ginger Saff -
Waterproof Tincture.
A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Facsimile Signature of
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NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Drug Act of 1906.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The Record-Herald.
If any of our rural readers wish the
Daily Chicago Record-Herald, one of
the most reliable papers printed, in
connection with The Gazette, the
price for both is \$4.25, or only 25 cents
more than the regular price of the
former. These terms are only for peo-
ple residing on rural routes in Wiscon-
sin.
The prevailing manner of dressing
women's hair no longer has an excuse.
The hairdressers and wigmakers de-
clare it antiquated.
Aerial propellers are said to be used
to move canal boats in France. We
presume the propellers are trained to
duck when any one yells "Low bridge!"
When given as soon as the croupy
cough appears Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy will ward off an attack of
croup and prevent all danger and cause
of anxiety. Sold by H. D. McCulloch
Co.
Some people are natural born pes-
simists. A Kansan is said to be deeply
grieved over the news that one of his
relatives has left him a fortune.

THE GAZETTE
The Population

Did You Get a Set of Wall Maps from The Gazette?
Wisconsin State Map.
United States Map.
Map of the World.
Given FREE to paid in advance subscribers and to
old subscribers who pay one year in advance. Write
or call upon The Gazette, Stevens Point, Wis.

KNOWLTON

Mrs. W. Bright is enjoying the week in Chicago with relatives.

H. G. Flieth of Wausau was the guest of C. E. Guenther New Year's.

Miss Clara Whitney of Stevens Point spent the past few days at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Jane Wilcox.

Mrs. H. A. Marlat of Plover and Mrs. Chas. Hoffman of Stevens Point attended the Winslow-Shipway nuptials last Thursday.

The Misses Genevieve and Louise Guenther returned to Wausau Tuesday evening after spending the holidays at their home here.

Mrs. G. G. Knoller and daughter Evelyn of Dancy entertained about thirty friends New Year's eve. Guests were present from Wausau, Mosinee, Knowlton and Stevens Point. All reported Mrs. Knoller and her daughter royal entertainers.

CUSTER.

Walter Dineen has been spending a week with Montello friends and relatives.

Miss Dora Lewis left here Saturday for a couple weeks' visit with relatives at Wausau.

Ed. Ryan has returned to Independence after spending the holidays at his home here.

C. J. Iverson of Amherst spent a few hours here between trains one day last week on business.

Mrs. Sarah Lewis has been spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. John Fish, at Peshtigo.

Misses Nellie Leary and Cicely Dineen of Arnott spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. M. O'Keefe left here last Wednesday for St. Mary's hospital, Milwaukee, and was operated on Thursday for the removal of tumors. Dr. D. S. Rice of Stevens Point and her husband accompanied her on the trip and the operation was a successful one.

Snow fell to about the depth of seven inches here last Sunday, therefore we have fairly good sleighing again. Monday and Tuesday were considered the coldest days of the season, the thermometer being down to about 20 degrees below zero Tuesday morning.

The card party which was given for the benefit of St. Mary's church last Wednesday evening did not prove as great a success as it would have if the weather was pleasant. The evening was very stormy and bad roads also prevented several from attending. Ray Dineen of Arnott won first prize.

Last Wednesday the body of Mrs. Nick Omernick arrived here for burial from Oshkosh. She died at the hospital for the insane, at which place she had been cared for the past nine years. She leaves a husband and three sons. The remains were laid at rest in the Polonia Catholic cemetery on Thursday.

AMHERST.

Henry Dunn of Montana has been visiting relatives here.

A. W. Bourn of Fond du Lac was here Friday on business.

Harold Breeden came up from Vernon to attend the Christmas dance.

Marvel Andrews left for Rockford, Ill., last Saturday, to visit relatives.

V. W. Ward and family visited his

Destroys Dandruff

Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the scalp clean and healthy, destroys all dandruff, and greatly promotes the growth of the hair. You will certainly be pleased with it as a dressing for your hair. It keeps the hair soft and smooth and promptly checks any falling of the hair. It does not color the hair, and cannot injure the hair or scalp. Consult your doctor about these hair problems. Ask him what he thinks of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

brother Perry at Fond du Lac last week.

Misses Amy and Etta Bloye of Stevens Point were Sunday guests of Miss Lydia Czeskleba.

Miss Helen Swan and Miss McPhail of Stevens Point were New Year's guests of friends at Amherst.

Miss Jessie Knutson has gone to her home at Rhinelander to spend the holidays with her father and mother.

Misses Grace, Elizabeth and Caroline Skinner of Stevens Point visited at the L. A. Pomeroy home last Friday. They also attended the Christmas dance.

Myron Harrington, Gray Czeskleba and W. Cristof of Waupaca were guests of friends in Amherst over Friday and Saturday and attended the dancing party.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Behrendt, Miss Elsa Behrendt and Geo. Crummy of Stevens Point were guests of Miss Zella Delaney and attended the Christmas dance at Amherst last Friday evening.

Acel E. Dwinell and Miss Edna Foxen were married by Rev. Mommsen at the home of the bride's parents in Stevens Point last Sunday. The newly married couple left on the afternoon train for a short stay in Milwaukee.

The familiar form of A. P. Ben's big cat will be seen no more in his usual haunts, he having departed to the happy hunting grounds last Saturday. Tiger lived while he lived, on the fat of the land, and was a great favorite with everyone.

A party of young people from Amherst and Amherst Junction were very pleasantly entertained at the home of J. Een last Sunday evening, to watch the old year out and the New Year in. The evening was pleasantly passed in playing games and with music. At midnight refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fletcher and A. H. Gliscinski of Amherst Junction and Messrs. Al Smith, Otto Faldet, Bert Olson, Edward Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Moberg and Miss Lydia Czeskleba of Amherst, Misses Amy and Etta Bloye of Stevens Point, and Victor Czeskleba of Lyndon.

PLAINFIELD.

Mrs. M. S. Harris has been on the sick list several days and under the care of a physician.

Will Barrows purchased a barn on the old Pickering farm north of town and moved it to his farm last Friday.

The little three year old son, Worth, of Alvin Wilson, has been very sick and under the care of a physician this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of Pine River attended the wedding of Miss Alma Clark to George Jackson on Christmas day.

The Thurston house is for rent at \$6 per month, also the Dr. Abbott house of 9 rooms, with barn, at \$7 per month. Inquire of J. W. Bovee, agent.

Mrs. W. B. Angelo went to Stevens Point Saturday evening to join her husband, who was there on business, and both spent Sunday with friends.

Miss Millie Cornwell was given a surprise party last Friday, it being her 15th birthday. A party of fifteen were present and all had a fine time.

Miss Kate Barker, who is spending her vacation at home, went to Almond Saturday to visit friends for a few days before returning to her teaching at Rosendale, Wis.

The Christmas tree exercises at the Harris school house were very nicely carried out under the management of the teacher, Miss Laura Patterson, and the program was highly enjoyed.

MILLADORE.

John H. Rudersdorf was a Stevens Point caller Tuesday.

Roscoe L. Unland spent New Year's day with friends at Stevens Point.

The Hays family of Junction City spent New Year's at the Clark home.

Miss Clara Farrell, who is teaching near Marshfield, spent a week's vacation at her home here.

Joe Bazal returned from Chicago, Sunday, where he had been visiting for the last three weeks.

Miss Veronica Tollefson, who is teaching near Pittsville, spent several days at her home here last week.

Frank Roidt returned to his school duties at Madison, Tuesday, after spending a ten days' vacation at home.

School started Tuesday morning with Kenneth Halverson and the Misses Agnes Daly and Loretta Mulroy again at their posts.

We are pleased to announce that Roscoe L. Unland, who has been at Chicago for the past several months, is again in our midst.

The Misses Lulu Gebert, Martha Petersen and Helen Empey returned to Stevens Point Tuesday morning to resume their school work, after spending a week's vacation at home.

The Foresters will give another one

of their parties at Lang's hall, Monday evening, January 15th. Music will be furnished by the Olmphyia orchestra of Kaukauna. A big time is anticipated.

The Roy-Dee-Pacourek show, given at Hardina's hall, last Monday evening, was well attended. Roy Dee, the wire artist and juggler, did several difficult feats and is an artist in his line. He was assisted by Prof. Pacourek, the magician.

A very pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Mabel Verhulst by a large number of friends at her home here, Monday evening. Games were played, after which refreshments were served. About twenty-five young people were present and the evening was enjoyed by all.

OLD LADY DIES QUICKLY

Brief Illness Terminates in the Death of Mrs. Benish, Mother of Mrs. Leo Wiesner.

Mrs. Bertha Benish, who for nearly sixteen years had lived with her daughter, Mrs. Leo Wiesner, 810 Main street, died very suddenly and unexpectedly at 5 o'clock last Sunday morning. She was apparently in her usual health the day before and gave no indication of illness until about 4 o'clock Sunday, when Mrs. Wiesner noticed her labored breathing and applied home remedies. The venerable lady again went to sleep, but it was nearly a couple of hours later that the family became convinced that she passed into the long last slumber. In the meantime Dr. Rice had been summoned and found his patient beyond human aid.

Bertha Ruscha was born in Lukovitz, Austria, Sept. 15, 1826, and she was therefore in the 86th year of her age. She married Emanuel Benish in her native land, the family coming to this country nearly fifty years ago and locating in Milwaukee, where Mr. Benish died some eighteen years ago.

After her daughter's marriage, Mrs. Benish came to Stevens Point and this had since been her home. Because of the infirmities of age, she went out very rarely, but was recognized among her neighbors and others who knew her as a truly good woman.

Besides Mrs. Wiesner, there are surviving another daughter and son, Mrs. Theo. Morris and Sam Benish, both of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Wiesner and son, Emanuel, and Mrs. Max Wirth accompanied the body to Milwaukee on the limited Soo train Tuesday morning, and it was there conveyed to the chapel at Spring Hill cemetery, where funeral services were conducted by Rabbi Victor Caro. Interment followed beside Mrs. Benish's husband.

Those who served as pallbearers here were I. Shafon, E. Frank, I. Weltman, Sigmund Green, David Kalisky and I. Bunin.

For Stockton Taxpayers.

J. P. Lukasavitz, treasurer of the town of Stockton, is now ready to issue receipts to taxpayers in that township. He will be at his home in Custer until Jan. 13th. For the following few weeks he has arranged to spend Mondays at Custer, Tuesdays at Stockton, Wednesdays at Arnott, Thursdays at Matt Dryka's in Fancher, and Saturdays at the Wisconsin State bank in Stevens Point. Property owners are requested to bring last year's receipts.

Spread of Education.

There were 150,000 children at school in India 60 years ago. There are 4,000,000 now.

Care of Umbrella.

Do not open an umbrella to dry it, nor let it stand on its ferrule. Either method is destructive to this useful article, the former because the ribs will be warped by being bent by the silk, so that the neat, tight rolling will be impossible in a short time; and the second because the water resting about the top will rot the covering. Stand the umbrella, closed, but not rolled, with the handle downward, then when the silk is perfectly dry, rub it with a cloth to restore the gloss.

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Strache Tendered Surprise and Reception on Occasion of Golden Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Strache, 602 Wisconsin avenue, observed the 50th anniversary of their marriage, last Friday afternoon, at which time a reception was tendered them by the Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Lutheran church, the occasion being celebrated in the church building. The event was in the form of a complete surprise, the ladies being assisted in making it so by the three children of the aged couple, Mrs. W. E. Langenberg, Mrs. A. F. Behrendt and Otto Strache, all of this city, who invited their parents to have their photographs taken and sent a carriage to convey them to the photographer. Instead of doing this, however, the carriage was driven to the church and their coming was announced by the ringing of the church bells, and they were met at the church door by a number of their lady friends.

The feeling of surprise and appreciation of the bride and groom of fifty years ago can be imagined on being tendered this unexpected reception. Mr. and Mrs. Strache were accompanied down the aisle of the church by Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Utpadl, acting as groomsmen and matron of honor, Lohengrin's wedding march being played on the violin by Ernest Weber, with Miss Martha Haase at the organ, and the edifice was well filled with friends. Rev. B. O. Richter, the pastor, and Rev. Carl Schmitt of Spencer performed the ceremonies that followed, Mrs. Strache being crowned with a golden wreath, while Mr. Strache was presented with a golden bouquet. The Ladies' Aid presented them with a prayer book and both clergymen spoke words of congratulation and offered prayer. The church ceremonies closed with the doxology and benediction. This was followed by a reception in the church basement, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion and where congratulations were bestowed upon them by all present, including their children, grandchildren and other relatives, and friends. At 8 o'clock in the evening a sumptuous supper was served by the Ladies' Aid, about 100 guests being present. This anniversary celebration was followed during the next few days by receptions at the respective homes of Mr. and Mrs. Strache's children.

Mr. and Mrs. Strache are natives of Germany, the lady's maiden name being Caroline Boettcher, and they were married at Zechin, December 29, 1861. Coming to America in 1882, they lived for two years at Woodland, Dodge county, and for one year thereafter were located on a farm near Menomonie. The next three years were spent in Stevens Point, after which they went to Spencer, where they lived for ten years and then returned to this city, living here ever since. They are among Stevens Point's most esteemed residents and in every way worthy of the many well wishes expressed by their friends and of the tokens of esteem that they received.

Among those present from outside were Mrs. Aug. Oppert of Merrill and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. E. Dever of Milwaukee, the latter being a grand daughter of the aged couple. Mr. Oppert, who is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Strache, arrived in the city on Saturday and was present at the various family reunions.

Straight From the Heart.

"Lo'd, Miss Ma'y," said the old dandy to the young lady of the house the morning after her coming-out ball, "you sho' did look sweet las' night. My! I hardly knowed you. Dey wasn' a thing about you dat looked natchel!"

Novels

Novels are sweets. All people with healthy literary appetites love them—almost all women; a vast number of clear, hard-headed men, judges, bishops, chancellors, mathematicians, are notorious novel readers, as well as young boys and sweet girls, and their kind, tender mothers.—William Makepeace Thackeray.

All This Week Special Sale

One - Third Discount on All
Sweater Coats.

Men's Flannel Shirts, \$1.00
and \$1.25 value at 80c.

50 pair of Men's heavy work
Pants, \$1.25 per pair.

The CONTINENTAL Clothing Store

Know Little of Corn's Value.

The use of Indian corn as a food product is very limited in the United Kingdom, and there are reasons for it other than the absence of taste. Apparently the British public is not properly enlightened as to the various ways of preparing tinned corn, corn meal and hominy. It would seem that little is known of the vegetable itself, as recipes in some English cookbooks make very meager reference to its preparation.

When to Go Home.

When tired out go home. When you want consolation go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with unusual brilliancy go home and light up the whole household.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

OUR MARKETS.

Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by the Jackson Milling Co. Bedlach Bros. furnish the prices on meats, butter, eggs, etc. E. M. Capps & Co. prices on hay and potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend upon them.

Rosebud	5 70
Patent Flour	5 30
Rye Flour	5 30
Wheat	90-1 00
Rye, 56 pounds	82
Oats	48
Feed	1 40
Brans	1 35
Corn	1 45
Corn Meal	1 50
Butter	25-28
Eggs	28-30
Chickens, old	11-12 1/2
Chickens, spring	14-15
Turkeys	19-20
Lard	15
Hams	19 00
Mess Pork	15 00
Hogs, live	\$5 50-5 75
Hogs, dressed	7 50-8 00
Beef, live	6 50-3 00
Beef, dressed	6 00-7 00
Hay, timothy	\$13 00-17 00
Potatoes	60-70

Beware of imitators. If you want to order wood or coal, ring up telephone 54; when ordering wood or coal from a teamster on the street be sure that Olsen's name is on the wagon box.

Moll-Glennon Co.

436-438 MAIN STREET

SAFE and SOUND

and well equipped in every way for taking care of your account, we cordially invite you to become one of our depositors which guarantees to you the services of

A GOOD, STRONG BANK

An absolutely safe place to keep and save your money, and the power to borrow when in need of money, at a fair rate of interest. While we are not a night and day bank, yet an account with us in our savings department will work for you every hour of the day and night, earning interest while you sleep, and the interest will earn interest.

We Welcome Small Accounts

The Wisconsin State Bank

Capital \$30,000.

State Depository

"A Bank for All the People"

Remnant Sale

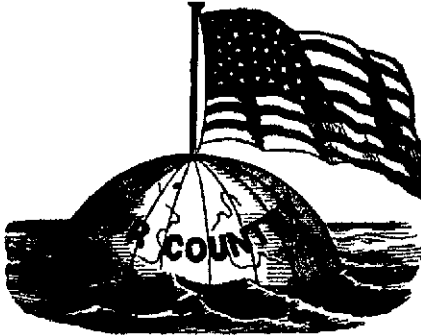
Commencing Thursday Morning, January 4th

—we will place on sale—

ALL REMNANTS and BROKEN LINES

At Special Low Prices

All the Center Tables are for Your Inspection



STEVENS POINT, WIS., JANUARY 3, 1912.

EPITOME
OF A
WEEK'S NEWS
Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

President Taft, who makes the laws for the Panama canal zone, amended a recent executive order regarding the practice of medicine in the zone, so as to sanction explicitly the use of Christian Science and other non-medical methods.

President Taft has put a ban on the sale of fake photographs showing the president shaking hands or in conversation with persons whom perhaps he never met.

Foreign

Forty-eight men are known to be dead, with the possibility of six or eight further deaths, in the various municipal lodging houses for the poor in Berlin, as a result of some unknown poison. It was believed at first that the poisoning was due to ptomaines from putrid fish, which the men are supposed to have eaten the night of December 26.

The revolutionary conference at Shanghai unanimously elected Dr. Sun Yat Sen president of the republic of China.

Twenty-four lashes on the bare back and twelve years each in the penitentiary comprised the sentences given three Italians convicted on the charge of robbery with intent to kill at Winnipeg, Man.

The British foreign office semi-officially admits the truth of all stories of the butcheries by the Russians in Persia. It is stated that the Russian advance on Teheran has been stopped by an ultimatum sent by the London foreign office of the czar's government.

Mongolia, which almost equals China proper in size, will be proclaimed independence simultaneously with the cutting off from China of the vast dependency of Turkestan. Both will pass under Russian influence and will practically become Russian protectorates. Russia at any time will be able to annex them.

The Chinese empress dowager, Yo-Ho-Na-La, has summoned the leading princes of the imperial clan to meet Premier Yuan Shi Kai to discuss the demand for a republic or limited monarchy at the Shanghai conference.

According to the terms of a bill introduced in the Russian duma by the Nationalists, aimed directly at the United States, all American Jews will be forbidden entrance to Russia. Not only this but further retaliation for the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 by the United States is provided.

Count Boni de Castellane's application for the annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould, now the wife of Prince Helle de Sagan, has been rejected by the vatican on the ground that the ceremony having been performed in accordance with the rites of the church there was no basis for annulling the marriage.

George Graham Rice, principal member of the firm of B. F. Schettels & Co., mining stock brokers, on trial in the United States district court at New York on charge of fraudulent use of the mails, was re-arrested and committed to the Tombs as the outcome of the investigation the grand jury is making into the alleged plot to bribe the jurors in the case.

Labor unrest in England shows signs of becoming serious. The Dundee strike was settled by small concessions to the workmen, but the threatened universal coal strike shows no signs of being prevented, and workmen at the Thames shipbuilding yards threaten to try to create a general strike in their industry.

Gen. Rafael Reyes, the leader of the latest revolution against President Madero, surrendered to the federal soldiers at Trevino, Mexico. The revolutionist admitted the defeat of his attempt to overthrow the rule of Madero.

President Taft has added another day to his visit to Ohio and will speak at Akron, the home of Senator Dick, on January 31. He will be the guest of the Tippecanoe club on McKinley's birthday at Cleveland, January 29, and of the chamber of commerce of Columbus January 30.

One of the most thrilling rescues at sea on record was made by the crew of the revenue cutter Onondaga of the 55 men aboard the torpedo boat destroyer Warrington, which was rammed by an unknown schooner during a 40-mile gale fifteen miles off Cape Hatteras.

The ten Chicago packers on trial for criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade, produced in court at Chicago contracts bearing their own signatures which show that they hold the contracts of the owners of the thirteen independent packing plants merged into the National Packing company, by which the latter bind themselves not to enter the packing business for fifteen years.

Al Palzer of New York knocked out Al Kautman of California in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout at the National Sporting club in New York city. A right uppercut to the jaw was the blow that blasted whatever hope Kautman ever fostered of the heavyweight championship.

After offering what they believed to be their last prayers and clambering to the mastheads of the stranded schooner Mary Adelaide Randall, the crew of nine men were rescued by the Block Island (R. I.) life savers during one of the most savage northwesterly gales that have ever swept that most dangerous point on the Atlantic coast.

In addition to the recent slaughter of Persians by the Russians at Tabriz, a massacre has occurred at Resht, according to official telegrams from Teheran, received in London. The dispatches say that 500 Persians were killed by the Cossacks at Resht, many of the victims being women and children.

James Grant, according to evidence found at Benton, Ark., killed his entire family, consisting of his wife and six children, and took his own life.

The state of New York failed in its effort to fix the blame for the fire horror of March 25, 1911, in which 147 employees of the Triangle Waist company lost their lives. A verdict of "not guilty" was returned by the jury in the case of Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, proprietors of the factory, who were indicted in connection with the holocaust.

Three passenger trains were derailed, an attempt was made to wreck a fourth one, and a freight train was broken in two in the middle and partly ditched on the Illinois Central railroad in the suburbs of Chicago. Labor troubles on the road and the strike of shop employees are blamed by officials of the road and the police for the trouble.

For 20 hours 18 men were imprisoned 1,300 feet under the surface of the Hudson river at Storm King, 25 miles below Poughkeepsie, N. Y. They had been caught in the big tube which is being bored under the river bed for the aqueduct of the Catskill watershed to New York city.

That labor unions have no desire to condone the crimes of which the McNamara brothers recently pleaded guilty, is the declaration of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor in a letter to unions of the United States.

With but a few dollars left of the \$44,000 he embezzled 16 months ago while cashier of the Northwestern Gas Light & Coke company, John Fielding, formerly of Evanston, Ill., gave himself up to the police here. He told the police his conscience had not allowed him a peaceful moment since he left Evanston on August 10, 1910.

Personal

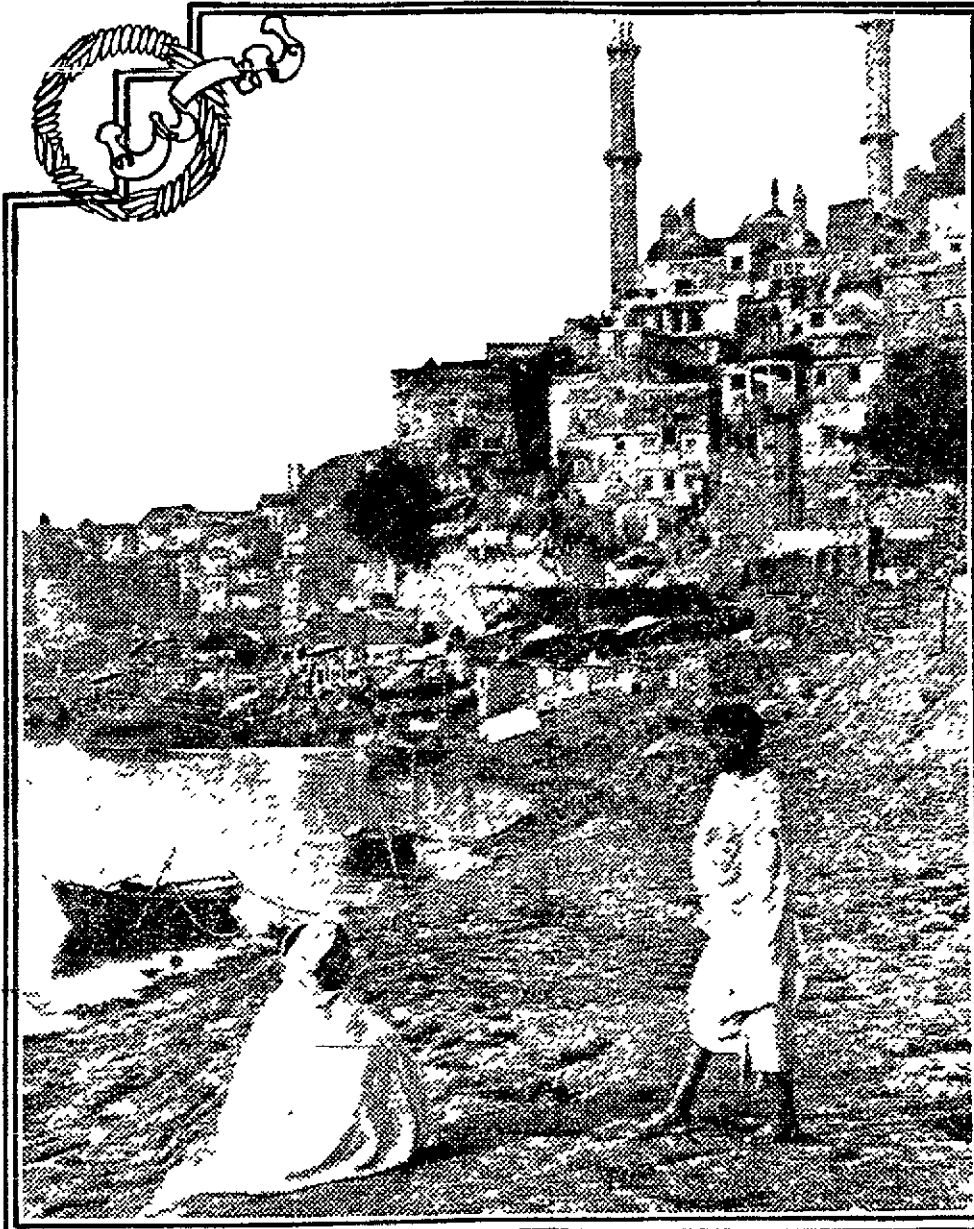
The American Association of Passenger Agents convened in Jacksonville, Fla., for two days of business, to be followed by a tour of the state.

Harry Lauder, the celebrated Scotch comedian, narrowly escaped death in attempting to cross the Clyde in a rowboat from Gourock to Dunoon, England.

Samuel W. Pennypacker, former governor of Pennsylvania, was confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal faith in St. James' church, near Phoenix, Pa.

Justice Davis in the New York supreme court has ordered a retrial of the divorce suit brought by Upton Sinclair against his wife, Meta Fuller Sinclair.

INDIAN RIVER THAT
WASHES AWAY SIN



"HOLY MOTHER GANGA" AND THE RIVER DAMN BY BERNARD'S

A YEAR ago there was given a description of the extraordinary attack made by the River Indus on the hapless town of Dera Ghazi Khan, a place of 21,000 inhabitants in the Western Punjab. Founded 400 years ago by a great Baluch chief, Ghazi Khan, it has seen dynasty after dynasty of rulers pass away—Baluchis, Kalhoras, Duranis and Sikhs—until the district, mainly in the possession of five Baluch tribes, settled down to peace under the British flag. Dera Ghazi Khan became the headquarters of the civil administration, and under the shadow of a strong cantonment the flourishing trade mart for river-borne traffic prospered exceedingly, and in its buildings and places of religious worship showed the existence of considerable wealth.

But, at last, the Indus, which knows no fixed bounds between the gorge at Kalabagh and the low rocks of Sukkur in far-off Sind, and wanders about at its own sweet will, made up its mind that Ghazi Khan's capital had stood in its memory too long. Slowly, but persistently, it approached, sometimes cutting to the north and sometimes to the south of the doomed town, but always eating its way nearer and nearer. At last, a violent scoop, bitten out of the valuable cultivated lands above the cantonment, roused all to a sense of danger. The troops were removed, and the garrisons in further Baluchistan were strengthened. Then several protective works of different types were devised, and bit by bit a very large sum of money was spent. Some years passed, during which the Indus made various and gradually successful attempts to counteract the power of man, for it was not to be denied the path that it had chosen.

The last phase commenced in the summer of 1908, a year of very high flood. Its power, increased by the pace of the extra volume of waters, outflanked and cut through the stone embankment, which, constructed in 1899, was the sole surviving relic of all the protective works. Once this defense was gone, the river moved inland with great rapidity. The whole embankment, a mile long, was swallowed up in 55 days, and the Indus, advancing still further after destroying the rich groves and garden lands on the outskirts of the town, foreshadowed its real intentions by nibbling off one angle and sending a flood round the low-lying, poorer quarters at an abnormally late period of the season. This much effected, it sank quickly down into its more sluggish winter channel, and did but little harm until the next flood season of 1909. The Indus, however, does not work its wicked will by advancing in straight lines, but both in its larger and in its smaller movements it travels first by cutting a bay inwards, and then by lopping off the projection that has been thrown out. Thus in 1909, having brought its channel directly against the ill-fated town, it remained practically quiescent there, while devouring voraciously all the gardens and hamlets to the south.

When it had quite finished this inward journey below the town, in the course of which it traveled a full two miles at one place, it again turned its attention to Dera Ghazi Khan. The houses it destroyed there were among the oldest and most costly, but the

greatest width eroded was only 150 yards. Then September came, and with it the winter respite. The south end, which had suffered the most in the previous year, hardly lost a house in 1910, but the destruction ranged from a short place there to a large area in the north. The Indus, however, spent most of its time straightening its course high above the town, and thus the catastrophe was not completed that year. Nevertheless, the bit eroded was congested with humanity, as only very old Indian towns can become congested, and the distress resulting from the ruin was extreme. This year has seen the practical completion of the task that the Indus set itself out to accomplish. The river, traveling with great rapidity inland on the northern side, had destroyed at the end of the season the whole of the town, with the exception of a tiny corner in the southwest angle, as can be seen in the accompanying diagram.

Till the bay that had thus been formed was fully developed, a sense of false security hung over the pretty little civil station, which rested amidst its splendid trees and date palms within the protection afforded by embankments of earth and brushwood. Whatever fate might befall the city, there was always the feeling that it would take long to cover the ground between the stream and the cantonments. However, the Indus has not only advanced right on to the jail which lies between the civil station and the city, but has given proof of its power to travel swiftly by moving westward over 500 yard's within one week. As has been said, it does not persist in its curves and sweeps for any prolonged time. Yet there is no foretelling if any respite before a change will come, or whether the removal of a promontory may not be followed by the formation of a deep bay at the same spot.

So much for the action of the remorseless Indus. As to the plight of the wretched inhabitants, who have seen the ruin of their houses, as well as the valuable lands and orchards on which many depended for livelihood, it is easy to realize the terrible predicament in which they have been involved. It has been a long-drawn-out horror, extending over four years, but the disaster, although one of piecemeal ruin and not of catastrophic suddenness, has been a complete one. No lives and no personal effects have been lost, but in the place of houses and the valuable building sites naught remains to their owners but the roof timbers, doorways and other woodwork, which will cost much to transport elsewhere.

As to the homeless and dispossessed, on whom Khwaja Khizar, the god of rivers, has vented his displeasure, some have dispersed to start life afresh in various trading centers in the neighborhood. Others are slowly taking up sites in a new town that has been demarcated near Chorutta, a large village eight miles inland towards the rugged Baluch hills. This village holds the tomb of Ghazi Khan, and thus the town brought into existence by the Baluch chieftain finds itself, when stricken to death, taking sanctuary where the hero himself came to his end.

Many a fellow borrows trouble because it's about the only thing his credit is good for.

APPROVES OF ACTION

ROOSEVELT SANCTIONS RUSS
TREATY ABROGATION—FEARS
HYPOCRISY BY U. S.

GIVES A HAGUE COURT HINT

Former President in Editorial Says
Ratification of Arbitration Pacts
Would Expose Nation to Ridicule
of Other Nations.

New York.—In an editorial in the current issue of the Outlook, with the caption of "The Russian Treaty, Arbitration and Hypocrisy," Theodore Roosevelt has this to say:

"I cordially approve the action taken by congress in abrogating the Russian treaty, because men must vote and act on the situation as it actually confronts them; and in the actual event congressmen had only two alternatives, namely, to abrogate the treaty or to submit to the continuance of conditions which have become intolerable to our national self-respect and which represent a continuing wrong, especially to American citizens of Jewish faith.

"I still believe that in so serious a matter it would have been well first to endeavor to secure a decision by The Hague court on the interpretation of the existing treaty. I am confident that such a decision would, of necessity, have been in our favor; and, if so, it would have enabled Russia to retire from an untenable position with good grace and no loss of self-respect—an object that should always be held in view in dealing with any foreign nation with which at any time we have difficulties. But no movement had been made by either nation looking towards any other method of settling the matter than the one actually adopted. Congress was confronted by the simple fact that, unless the treaty was abrogated, conditions would remain as they now are; and, under the circumstances, congress acted wisely and properly in declaring for the abrogation.

"But this action was taken while the universal arbitration treaties are pending in the senate. These treaties are avowedly championed as being of the kind we are to enter into with all nations, and as supplanting the existing arbitration treaties which we have with almost all nations, including Russia as well as England and France. These treaties, if ratified by the senate unamended, will explicitly promise, will explicitly pledge the honor and good faith of the American nation to arbitrate precisely such questions as that which at this very moment we announce that we will not endeavor to arbitrate in the case of Russia. Under these circumstances to ratify the general arbitration treaties would put the American people in an attitude of peculiarly contemptible hypocrisy and would rightly expose us to the derision of all thinking mankind, for we should put ourselves in the position of making sweeping and insincere promises impossible of performance at the very time when by our own actions we showed that we would certainly not keep such promises, nor translate them into action.

SUN HEADS CHINA REPUBLIC

Is Elected President by Delegates of
Eighteen Provinces at Nanking
and Begins Activities.

Shanghai.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, China's first president, elected by the delegates of the 18 provinces of China proper, in session at Nanking, took up the details of his administration and has formulated a program to deal with the present critical situation.

It is stated on good authority that the president will first demand the withdrawal of the imperial troops from their strategic positions and then order the Manchus to lay down their arms or join the republican forces. His next step will be to extend the existing armistice.

Peking.—It is understood here that the abdication of the emperor and the empress dowager is a matter of only a few days. Several of the Manchu princes have engaged residences within the foreign concessions at Tientsin. The emperor and the empress dowager will probably seek refuge in the legation quarter of this city.

TABRIZ IS HELD BY RUSSIA

Persians Cease Resistance and Business Is Resumed—No Foreigners Are Killed in Fighting.

Tabriz, Persia.—Russian occupation of this city is now complete. Disorders have ceased and banks and European merchants resumed business.

No casualties among the resident foreign population resulted from the two days' fighting. The Stars and Stripes flying over the United States consulate were cut down by a Russian shell in the fighting, but no further damage was done to the consulate.

STATE
HAPPENINGS

Superior.—"Judge, couldn't I borrow the \$8 from you?" was the query which startled Judge Parker in municipal court after he had fined George Spaniel \$5 and costs, a total of \$8, on a charge of abstracting two bushels of wheat from a Soo line car. When assured that he could not, Spaniel, who is only seventeen years of age, telephoned home for money.

Kenosha.—Judge John K. Parish of Ashland handed down an important decision in the circuit court here when he decided the case of Mary E. Wright against Kenosha and others, in favor of the plaintiff. Mrs. Wright claimed title to lands along the lake shore which had been taken by the city under a tax title and sold to another party.

Kenosha.—Loyal R. Walker, aged twenty-three years, son of L. J. Walker, a former Pittsburg banker, now retired and living at Wilkesburg, Pa., former star athlete of Franklin and Marshall college, walked into the police station here and gave himself up and asked that he be held on a charge of forgery. Walker explained to the police that he had forged the name of his father to a check for \$54 at Detroit, Mich., and that he had gone to Chicago with a woman known as Lou Darrell. He left the woman at the Stratford hotel in Chicago and came to Kenosha and gave himself up to the police. The father of the young man notified the police that he would come to Kenosha for him at once and directed that he be held subject to his coming. The father declared that he would make good all the shortage. Walker declared that the Darrell woman was from his home town and that he supposed she was still at the Chicago hotel. He admitted that he had been traveling with her for some time.

Racine.—Members of the Racine lodge of Elks acted as hosts and waiters to a hundred—so-called tramps to a chicken and turkey dinner served in the Tramp house. It was a strange scene when tables covered with snow white linen, silverware and china, brought from the lodge rooms replaced the board beds on the cement floor of the building. The guests seemed famished and quickly devoured the food, but not a single article used in serving the meal was missing. Short talks were made by Elks who tried to encourage the wanderers, and they in return thanked their hosts for the feast and declared that they had found it impossible to obtain work, but were ready to accept whatever employment was offered.

Sturgeon Bay.—William Barnhardt, a deputy game warden is suing George Saunders of Green Bay for \$3,000 for personal injuries, alleged to have been inflicted in an assault on board the steamer Sailor Boy. In resisting arrest Saunders is alleged to have struck Barnhardt, inflicting injuries which are said to have destroyed the hearing in one ear and to have caused permanent injury to his jaw.

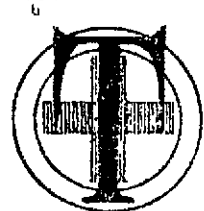
Milwaukee.—The Field museum has gained possession of the Schuette botanical collection, consisting of approximately 30,000 specimens. The entire herbarium will soon be brought to Chicago from Green Bay, Wis., and placed in the local museum. The Field museum won the collection over the Smithsonian institute of Washington, D. C., and the Botanical Society of Wisconsin, other bidders.

Wausau.—August and Jacob Hanks of Lincoln, Wood county, are twins, as like as two peas, and seemed by fate to be destined to remain so. For a short time they could be told apart, as Jacob had lost three fingers of his left hand in a feed cutter. Now this mark of differentiation has been obliterated by August losing three fingers of his left hand in the same kind of a machine.

Fond du Lac.—The state board of health has notified the local health officer to refer diphtheria situation to the district attorney for investigation. District Attorney Hustung stated that the affair has taken on a grave aspect and declares he will make searching inquiry into the death of the four-year-old daughter of the high school teacher.

Madison.—Martin L. Schoyen, aged fifty-five, died at his residence, 436 West Dayton, from general debility. For a third of a century he was king of the gambling fraternity of Madison and was personally acquainted with many prominent public and professional men in the northwest. He is survived by a

The New First-Aid Car

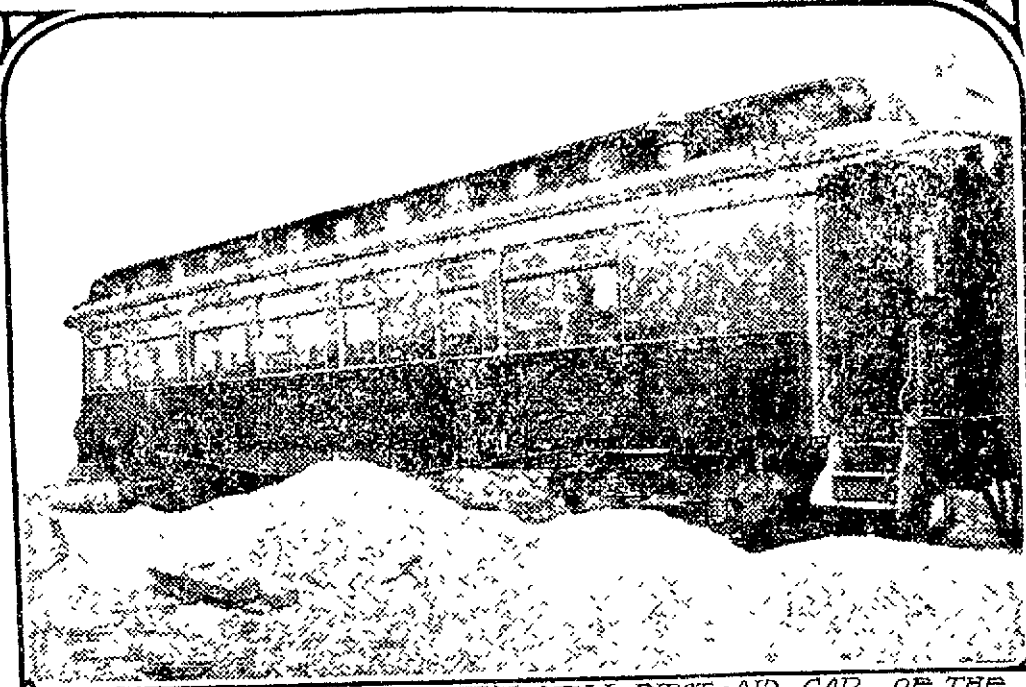


THE American Red Cross, that great humanitarian organization for relieving suffering and distress in time of peace as well as in time of war, is constantly broadening the scope of its activities.

Its latest, and certainly one of its most important services on behalf of mankind is the placing in commission of a second hospital and school on wheels known as a first aid to the injured car. The object of this ingenious portable Red Cross headquarters is to interest and instruct in first aid work the railroad men and other toilers of the country. By means of this car the Red Cross will be enabled to carry on a much-needed form of "missionary work" and can get in close touch, as it could by no other method, with the workmen of the land who are in a position to render the most valuable service as volunteer Red Cross workers.

The first aid car which has lately gone into commission is the second of these cars to be sent a wandering up and down the steel-tracked highways of the United States, but the first one, which was introduced less than a year ago, went forth with so modest a heralding that the general public heard little of it or its work. No sooner, however, had Car No. 1 entered upon the work of giving instruction in first aid to employees of various railroad systems than it became evident that a single car would be insufficient to meet the demands for this new service. Accordingly a second car was arranged for—an old parlor car being purchased by the Red Cross and rebuilt for this specific purpose. Henceforth the Red Cross officials will be enabled to realize their dream to keep one of the cars constantly in service on the railroads west of the Mississippi and the other on the railway systems east of the Mississippi.

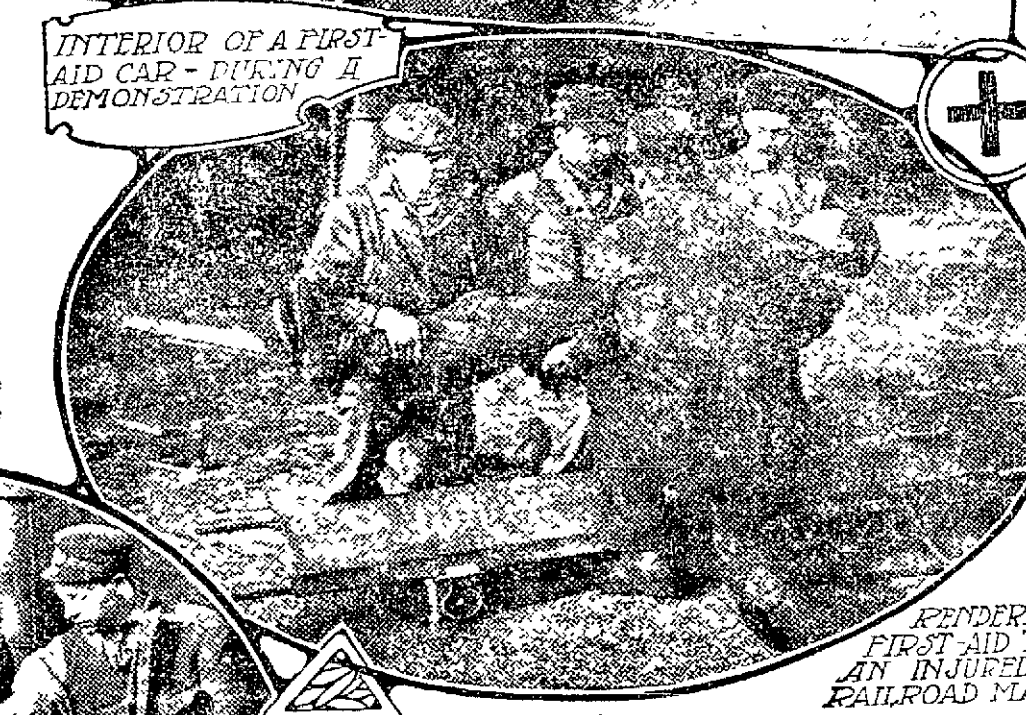
The Red Cross first aid instruction cars are rather small cars judged by present day standards, but this was designedly so and is an advantage rather than a detriment. Indeed, with a length of less than sixty feet such a car may be used not only on the mountain divisions of railways, with their sharp curves, but also on some trolley lines. Indeed, the car can be



THE NEW FIRST-AID CAR OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS



INTERIOR OF A FIRST-AID CAR - DURING A DEMONSTRATION



RENDERING FIRST AID TO AN INJURED RAILROAD MAN



MAKING USE OF A FIRST-AID CABINET OF REMEDIES

taken almost anywhere where there are rails over which it may run. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the railroads of the country are manifesting their appreciation of the valuable and disinterested work which the Red Cross is doing in this sphere by hauling the first aid cars free of charge over their respective lines.

The first aid car is divided into two parts of almost equal size. One-half of the space of the car is given over to an assembly and demonstration room—for, as has been explained, the car is a hospital school on wheels—and the other half is taken up by the living quarters for the instructors and crew. These men live on the car at all times, just as doctors and nurses might reside at a hospital with which they were connected. It is in the assembly and demonstration room, however, that the chief functions of the car are carried on. The room is large enough to accommodate a considerable number of people, seated on camp stools, so that it is entirely practicable to use it as a lecture hall in giving first aid instruction when there is no larger hall available in a town visited and when weather conditions do not permit of the first aid demonstrations being conducted in the open air.

But the first aid car has another function quite aside from its primary purpose of a nomadic school. It may, on occasion, be used as a temporary or emergency hospital and it is likely to prove of great value in this capacity, since it can, upon telegraphic request, be rushed to any camp or town or village where a disaster of any kind has taken place and where there are, mayhap, no regular hospital facilities of any kind. The car carries the necessary apparatus for quickly transforming the lecture room into a hospital ward and there is a stock of stretchers, remedies, bandages and all the paraphernalia necessary for use under such circumstances. This latter equipment is in addition, of course, to the appointments and instruction outfits, charts, books, etc., which are designed merely for use in the regular instruction work on the car and which later will probably be the equipment used nine-tenths of the time, for summons to lend aid in great disasters will, happily, be of rare occurrence.

Few people appreciate the great need for more general instruction in first aid work such as the Red Cross is going to try to give through the instrumentality of its new rolling stock. We have become pretty well aroused in this country

in recent years over the menace of the "white plague," and yet as a matter of fact, since 1881 the deaths from tuberculosis in the United States have decreased 48 per cent, whereas in the same period the deaths from accidents have increased more than 47 per cent. Similarly the United States government has felt compelled within the past couple of years to take definite steps to reduce the number of accidents in our coal mines and yet the death rate from accidents on railways is even larger than in mines. Moreover, under present arrangements the needs of the miner in respect to first aid instruction seem to be met much better than in the case of some other industries.

No wonder, then, that the Red Cross is directing its first aid propaganda to the railroad men of the country and to the workers in shops, mills, etc.

Not only is the Red Cross giving widespread instruction in first aid to the injured (which it is argued is just as necessary as instruction in hygiene) but it is conducting, by means of this new type of car, a campaign for the prevention of accidents. Statistics seem to indicate that about one-half of the accidents which result in injury or death would have been preventable by the exercise of proper care and reasonable preventive measures and the Red Cross is endeavoring to teach workmen how to dodge mishaps and how to minimize the effect of an accident if it does appear inevitable.

The Red Cross will not depend entirely upon the lessons and lectures given on the first aid cars, although these pave the way for effort in the direction of volunteer first aid work. Supplementing these are series of charts and, more important yet, simple books of instruction and surgical materials which can prove serviceable in unskilled hands. A special first aid book has been issued for the use of industrial workers and has been translated into Italian, Slovak, Polish and Lithuanian. In the near future there will be issued other editions of this work specially adapted for use by women, by policemen and firemen, by sailors and by farm hands and ranch workers. Of course it is not the thought that such instruction will enable even the most skilled of the volunteer Red Cross workers to replace the doctor except in the case of trivial injuries, but with the new knowledge these volunteers will know what to do until the doctor arrives, and often, by stopping a flow of blood or by other means, may be enabled to save life when a regular physician is not promptly on the scene.

To cover the full scope of this new work the Red Cross has found it necessary to go even farther and to supplement its work of instruction by providing several different forms of first aid boxes equipped with certain simple remedies and necessities, such as are required in putting the first aid instruction into practice in shops and elsewhere. These supplies are sold at prices which are intended merely to cover the cost of preparation without providing any profit, and that they supply a long felt want would seem to be indicated by the fact that the Red Cross has, during the past year, sold considerably more than \$5,000 worth of such supplies. And, not content

with carrying this first aid crusade into the shops and mills and throughout the railroad world, the Red Cross has lately enlisted the co-operation of the Boy Scouts of America, and first aid instruction is being given to all of the youngsters in this organization according to plans and methods prepared by the Red Cross.

Such are the demands upon it that a first aid car cannot remain for long at any given point. The general plan adopted is to spend about three days at each point selected by the railway officials—that is, the officers of the railroad sys-



BANDAGING THE HEAD OF A FELLOW WORKMAN

tem whose lines are being traversed. As many first aid demonstrations and lectures as possible are given in the time allotted. As a rule it is not practicable thoroughly to instruct men in first aid work in so short a time, but they learn considerable of the subject and there is an arousal of interest which almost invariably results in the organization of a first aid corps which is developed by local physicians and with the aid of the Red Cross instruction books and emergency outfit. Still further to stimulate interest throughout the country the Red Cross has set aside a fund of \$5,000 the income of which is to be distributed annually in prizes to the first aid workers who show the greatest proficiency or who perform exceptionally dangerous or arduous first aid work.

The past few years has seen remarkable progress in the proficiency attained by workmen in caring for their fellows who have suffered injuries in the line of their work. From the rough and ready surgery in which the workman has always displayed some skill in treating the injuries peculiar to his own special vocation, modern antiseptic methods have been acquired and now the unfortunate victim of an accident is given all the chances in his fight for life that modern science can devise. There is no longer idle hands and anxious moments awaiting the arrival of the surgeon, and rough but skilful hands perform the first aid treatment which gives relief to the sufferer, and in many cases means the saving of his life. All large manufacturing establishments are now equipped with first-aid chests supplied with all the necessary surgical and medical appliances for giving emergency treatment. Regular drills in ambulance work are conducted so that those whose duty it is to care for the injured workmen may be kept at the highest state of proficiency. Humanitarian as well as financial reasons make it the part of wisdom for the employers to encourage in every way the first aid crusade among their workmen. One case is related of a workman in a Chicago factory who removed a steel splinter from the eye of a fellow workman in such a skilful manner as to excite the wonder and admiration of the surgeons who later took charge of the injured man. The promptness and skill of this emergency surgeon saved the sight of this man's eyes.

PIPE OR CIGARETTE.

Latter Apparently the Form in Which Tobacco Was First Used.

While the question as to which preceded the other, the egg or the hen, is still a subject for dispute in the district school debating societies, the question as to which came first into use, the pipe or the cigarette, appears to have the greater part of the evidence, so far as white testimony is concerned, in favor of the cigarette—and anti-tobaccoists may put that in their pipe and smoke it, the Indianapolis News remarks. When Columbus landed on the island of Guanahani, which he called San Salvador, on October 12, 1492, he and his men saw, to their great astonishment, a number of copper colored natives collected on the shore puffing clouds of smoke from their lips and noses. They were smoking what later came to be called tobacco, the leaves of which the natives had formed into cylindrical rolls within the husks of the Indian corn. While this was evidently the most primitive way of burning the leaf, there were pipes long before Columbus arrived. Large numbers of pipes have been found in so-called Indian mounds in the central west, as well as along the northern lakes and throughout the south. In 1519, when Cortez invaded Mexico, the natives smoked pipes made from reeds and richly ornamented. Montezuma, it has been recorded, was accustomed to take his pipe after dinner when it was brought to him with much ceremony by a bevy of beautiful maidens and handed to him after he had rinsed his mouth with scented water.

The North American Indian usually made his pipes out of a kind of stone known as red pipe-stone, of which there were large deposits in the old Sioux country and the great spirit is said to have given his indorsement to this particular material, which might have been a Sioux monopoly, in these words:

"This stone is red. It is your flesh. It belongs to you in all. Out of it make no more tomahawks, war hatchets nor scalp knives, use it only to make the pipe of peace and smoke therefrom when you would propitiate me and do my will."

CHANGED PLANS.

A Chicago banker was dictating a letter to his stenographer.

"Tell Mr. So-and-so," he ordered, "that I will meet him in Schenectady."

"How do you spell Schenectady?" asked the stenographer.

"S-c, S-c-e-r-r-e-r. Tell him I'll meet him in Albany."

HOW TO RENOVATE PAINTINGS

Simple Suggestions By Which Beauty of Pictures Can Be Preserved Indefinitely.

Often the beauty of a painting is lost because it is so thickly covered with dust. To remedy this, follow these suggestions:

Brush the painting free from dust and wash the canvas with water, using a sponge. Now take a piece of shaving soap and rub it over the entire painting, leaving it on a very short while. Scrub off with a brush, and when it is thoroughly dried, rub the canvas with a piece of linen which has been dipped into benzine. Do not use this too freely, however. If the painting appears dull, a little olive oil will benefit this. A coat of thin, colorless varnish is now applied, which protects the painting and keeps it bright for a long time.

To brighten a gold frame, boil some onions in water until soft, mash them fine and use the fluid that is extracted.

HINT ABOUT WASHING VEILS

How White Lace Affairs Can Be Clean and as Good as New With a Little Care.

Keep your white lace veils clean by letting them lay in a strong lather of white soap and clean water for half an hour; squeeze and rinse in clear water. Then rinse twice in weak blue water.

Now pass the veil through water in which a very little raw starch has been dissolved; squeeze the water out, and stretch and pin it on a clean cloth, keeping the edges as straight as possible. Should the veil be edged with scallops, fasten each out with pins, so when it is dry the lacy part will be smooth. When almost dry, place under a thin cloth and iron with a warm iron. Roll over a bottle to keep it perfectly smooth when not in use.

Cocoanut Pie.

Put two even tablespoonfuls of grated cocoanut into a pint of milk. Add three even tablespoonfuls of sugar, the yolks of two well beaten eggs and two even tablespoonfuls of corn starch stirred to a paste with a little cold milk. Add butter the size of a walnut and cook until thickened and smooth. Line a pie plate with crust, prick in several places and bake in a hot oven. Then fill the crust with the cocoanut mixture and spread with meringue made from the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Sprinkle with cocoanut, set in an oven and brown slightly in the oven.

Chocolate Fudge.

Put two cups sugar, a half cup milk, a quarter cup butter and four squares of chocolate into the same pan and simmer ten minutes.

Take from the fire, add one teaspoonful vanilla and stir five minutes until soft and creamy. Pour in buttered pans.

To make the plain Vassar fudge add to two cups white granulated or soft brown sugar, one cupful thick cream. Put this over the fire and when it gets hot add a quarter cake chocolate, grated or broken in fine pieces. Stir constantly and vigorously.

Tomato Salad in Winter.

Take the juice from a can of tomatoes, and, with gelatine, make into a jelly that will mold. Place a slice of this jelly, alternate with lettuce leaves and serve with a mayonnaise dressing salad. Thus prepared it is almost as delightful as with fresh tomatoes, in fact, it is preferred by many, as the unpleasant features of the tomato, the seeds and skin, are eliminated. The tomato jelly will keep for several days, so that enough can be made for several salads.

For Rusty Grates.

Grates rust easily when fires are given up, and when the cool days come and fires are again needed the housewife looks for a means to clean and polish them. A little bath brick made into a thin paste with sweet oil rubbed over the surface of the grate or fireirons and worked in with a soft cloth will do the work. Polish with a chamol or old flannel. Common salt and brown paper, heated, will remove rust from steel grates or flatirons.

Molasses Doughnuts.

Half cup molasses, one-half cup sugar, one cup sour milk, one large teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon each of ginger and nutmeg, one teaspoon soda, one-fourth teaspoon cream tartar, two eggs, one tablespoon sweet cream, flour enough to handle easily. Sift all ingredients together before adding milk and eggs. Have lard piping hot and turn doughnuts but once in it.

A Linen Bleach.

White frocks and blouses or under-clothing that have got "a bad color" should be first soaked in cold water to which a little ammonia has been added, and then give a "lemon bleach"—that is, a large lemon should be cut into slices, rind and all, and boiled up in the boiling point or small copper. When at full boiling pop pop in the linens and muslins and boil for 20 minutes.

Tomatoes on Surprise.

Select tomatoes of even size, cut them in halves and scoop out the centers; in each one lay a fresh, uncooked egg without breaking the yolk, dust with salt and pepper and cover each with grated cheese. Put in a hot oven and cook till the eggs are set.

A HEALTHY, HAPPY OLD AGE

May be promoted by those who gently cleanse the system, now and then, when in need of a laxative remedy, by taking a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing, wholesome and truly beneficial Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which is the only family laxative generally approved by the most eminent physicians, because it acts in a natural, strengthening way and warms and tones up the internal organs without weakening them. It is equally beneficial for the very young and the middle aged, as it is always efficient and free from all harmful ingredients. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, bearing the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package.

THE WEAK POINT.



Squillbob—Don't know how to court the girl? Well, my boy, you just tell her that you know she despises "foll'ing" and is the one woman in the world who can't be flattered.

Squilligan—Well?

"That sort of gall will flatter her!"

Feminine Rebuke.

The suffragette was conversing with the eminent African traveler.

"And you don't believe in woman suffrage?" said the lady.

"No, madam," the hunter of big game replied. "I believe that the feminine traits, gentle, humane, tender, fit your sex for the home rather than for the sterner duties of life or the possible necessities of the state."

"Yes," the suffragette replied. "I have heard those arguments before. And now may I ask how you received that deep scar on your cheek?"

"It was given me by a lioness, madam."

The suffragette smiled.

"Good for the lady lion," she said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How He Found Out.

"Mr. Chairman," shouted one of the delegates to the convention, "I move that the nominating speeches be limited to one minute each!"

"Second the motion!" yelled a dozen others.

A storm of protest arose, but the chairman put the motion.

It was lost by a vote of 47 to 45.

"I merely wished to find out, Mr. Chairman," explained the delegate who had made the motion, "how many ambitious orators there are in this convention. There are forty-seven."

TIED DOWN.

20 Years' Slavery—How She Got Freedom.

A dyspepsia veteran who writes from one of England's charming rural homes to tell how she won victory in her 20 years' fight, naturally exults in her triumph over the tea and coffee habit:

"I feel it a duty to tell you," she says, "how much good Postum has done me. I am grateful, but also desire to let others who may be suffering as I did, know of the delightful method by which I was relieved."

"I had suffered for 20 years from dyspepsia, and the giddiness that usually accompanies that painful ailment, and which frequently prostrated me. I never drank much coffee, and cocoa and even milk did not agree with my impaired digestion, so I used tea, exclusively, till about a year ago, when I found in a package of Grape-Nuts the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'"

"After a careful reading of the booklet I was curious to try Postum and sent for a package. I enjoyed it from the first, and at once gave up tea in its favor."

"I began to feel better very soon. My giddiness left me after the first few days' use of Postum, and my stomach became stronger so rapidly that it was not long till I was able (as I still am) to take milk and many other articles of food of which I was formerly compelled to deny myself. I have proved the truth of your statement that Postum 'makes good, red blood.'"

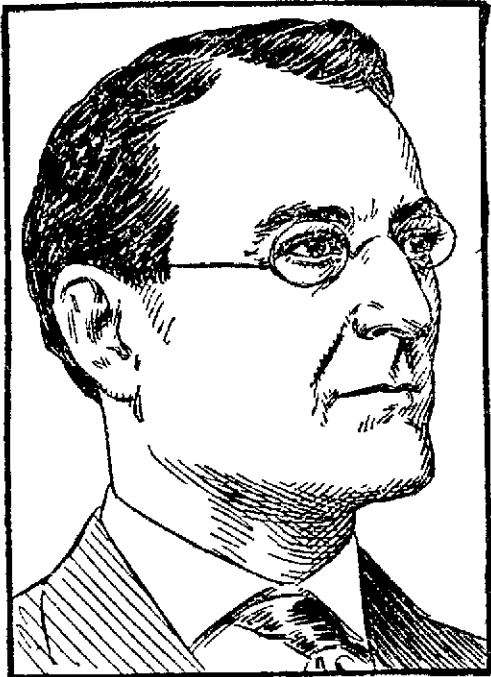
"I have become very enthusiastic over the merits of my new table beverage, and during the past few months, have conducted a Postum propaganda among my neighbors which has brought benefit to many, and I shall continue to tell my friends of the 'better way' in which I rejoice." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

PROSECUTED THE M'NAMARAS



In the quest of the "men higher up," said to be involved in the Los Angeles dynamiting plot that resulted in the confession of the McNamara brothers, John D. Fredericks, district attorney, is pretty certain to be a looming figure.

All through the trial of the brothers Mr. Fredericks showed an unmistakable brand of judgment and energy. He and his associates were opposed by the cleverest counsel that could be obtained, but the trial was a regular progress of victories for the prosecution, even before the later stages, when outside events began to undermine the case of the defense. Added to Mr. Fredericks' legal acumen is a large fund of personal popularity in California.

In addition to being a stern and rather uncompromising individual, Mr. Fredericks is a man of imagination and distinctive sentiment. A little more than a year ago, when he attended a meeting of the Los Angeles "Votes for Women" club, Mr. Fredericks was invited to attend and speak on "Woman's Sphere on Politics," which he did, but first he got into the program in a very unexpected manner when the members were asked to sing a sort of parody on "America," Mrs. Bertha Wilkins Starkweather declining to sing the recognized version on the ground that America was not the "land of liberty." She proposed a substitute which called for women's votes and other things before admitting the land of liberty clause.

"You are making history here tonight," Mr. Fredericks protested, "in refusing to sing the national anthem. You are asking the right to vote, but you'll never get it by that sort of tactics. I am in favor of giving you suffrage, but you'll never get my vote by that attitude. There is a feeling in your attitude that the whole world will resent."

That was a poser to most of the women, who speedily "reconsidered," and the real anthem was read aloud and then sung with enthusiasm—although there was a pretty strong "No" vote on the motion.

TELLS OF CHINESE HORRORS

Gradually—the horror of the present outbreak in unhappy China is being brought home to us as the news sifts through the press censor's fingers by way of private letters from officials and missionaries who are in the midst of the turmoil and bloodshed. To the friends here who receive such letters details of the tragedy of war are brought home with stunning force.

Dr. Joseph Beech, whose portrait is here shown, is one of those who, through no act of their own, are on the firing line, so to say, in the rebellious provinces of China.

In a letter to a friend here in America Dr. Beech describes his experiences after the outbreak against the Manchurian dynasty and declares that the suffering there is beyond description. He states that over 6,000 persons were ruthlessly slaughtered, while many women and girls committed suicide at Chentu, West China, where he is connected with the Chentu Methodist Episcopal College.

He was still penned up there with the refugees in Chentu when the letter was written, but this letter was smuggled through the disturbed area in some manner and found its way to the friend here, who has made known its contents.



WINNER OF A NOBLE PRIZE



Prof. Wilhelm Wein, whose picture appears herewith, was recently awarded the Nobel prize for Physics. Professor Wein is only 47 years old. He studied at the University of Göttingen, Heidelberg and Berlin, and is the author of a number of books on Roentgen rays, hydrodynamics and electricity.

The awarding of the Nobel prizes is an annual occasion of great interest throughout the world. It takes place on the anniversary of the death of the founder of the fund, Alfred Bernhard Nobel. The fund amounts to over \$8,000,000 and the five prizes closely approximate \$40,000 each. Those for physics and chemistry are awarded by the Academy of Sciences of Sweden, that for medicine by the Carolus Institute of Stockholm, and the literary prize by the Swedish Academy. The peace prize is awarded annually at Christiania, Norway, by a committee of five chosen from

the Norwegian Storting.

Others receiving awards were: For chemistry, Mme. Marie Sklodowska Curie, famous for being with her husband the co-discoverer of radium. For medicine, Prof. Alvar Gullstrand, of Upsala University in Sweden. For literature, Maurice Maeterlinck. For peace, Prof. T. M. C. Asser, of the Netherlands, and Alfred Fried, an Austrian editor, who divide the prize between them.

PUTS CONVICTS ON HONOR

An interesting experiment in the humane treatment of convicts has met with the success that it deserves and its author, Governor West, of Oregon, at first regarded as a sentimental enthusiast on prison reform, is now receiving the plaudits of those who would be doing something for the "under dog."

Salem is the center for a number of the state institutions, all of which have considerable tillable ground surrounding them—hundreds of acres of rich arable valley land ready to return to its cultivators abundant harvests of golden wheat. It was Governor West's self-imposed task to bring to this work the hundreds of strong, naturally active men shut up in the penitentiary, and at the same time to establish a system which would be of mutual benefit to the state and to the convict. The governor declares that sentiment had nothing whatever to do with the "honor system."

The system has worked admirably whether the men have been employed at farming, roadmaking, brickmaking or in the shops. The men are forgetting earlier lessons in law-breaking and learning fresh ones in citizenship.



CATER IN THE HOME

GREAT TIME-SAVER WHEN COMPANY IS PRESENT.

Culinary Establishment That Is Ordinarily Efficient Can Get Away From the Hackneyed Viands of Professional Caterer.

In households where hospitality is frequently extended, it is an excellent idea, if the culinary department is ordinarily efficient to undertake some of the catering at home from time to time.

A considerable saving is one result obtained by the undertaking, but another and sometimes more important one is the getting away from the somewhat hackneyed viands which professional establishments supply.

For instance, instead of the familiar standby of chicken salad a variation very delicious and much less generally served can be substituted. This is the rule for it:

Cut the cold boiled or steamed chicken in cubes and for every three cupfuls thereof have one cupful of English walnut meats Put the nuts in a pan, sprinkle but lightly with salt and add butter in the proportion of one and a half tablespoonfuls to each cup of nuts. Cook in a slow oven until they have browned delicately and are heated throughout, stirring when necessary. Take them from the oven, allowing them to cool before breaking them in bits and mixing with French dressing in which they must soak awhile. Add the cubes of chicken and later just before the dish is wanted, celery prepared and crisped as usual, cut in small pieces. To each three cubes of chicken add one and a half cups of celery.

The sauce is made in this way: Having prepared an ordinary mayonnaise dressing by the usual recipe, (one having raw and hard boiled yolks in the same proportion, is quickest) add the following mixture: Four ounces of cooked spinach, two tablespoonfuls of capers, a shallot chopped fine, two-thirds of a cup of parsley and one cupful of cress. These are pounded together in a mortar until fine enough to press through a very fine strainer.

To Wash Irish Crochet.

Irish crochet is one of the few laces which appear equally as well after washing as before.

Have a basin of moderately hot suds made with a pure white soap. Stretch the lace on a board and scrub with a soft hand brush, using plenty of soap. Rinse the lace thoroughly until every particle of soap has disappeared. Have the last rinse of blue water, and if the lace is discolored, allow it to bleach, dipping in water each time it is hung in the sun.

When ironing, use an unusually heavy pad, covering the lace with a thin piece of muslin, to prevent soil from the irons. Iron until perfectly dry.

Jellied Fruit.

Soak two-thirds of gelatin in one-half cup of cold water, let stand until dissolved, pour one-half teacup of hot water over the dissolved gelatin. Take the juice of two lemons, two oranges and one and one-half cups of sugar, separate one orange into small segments, removing the seeds. Lay bananas, cut in small pieces, and Malaga grapes with oranges in the bottom of the mold. Strain the liquid over these and set aside to cool. Serve with whipped cream if desired.

Pressed Giblets.

Cook the giblets of turkey, chicken or duck until tender, then chop fine. Add to them a cup of bread crumbs which have been soaked in milk until soft, one small onion finely minced, season with sage, salt and pepper; then add a tablespoon of melted butter and one well-beaten egg. Press this mixture into a well-greased pan and bake three-quarters of an hour. Turn out of the pan when done. Cut in sheets when cold. This will be found very appetizing.

Mock Olives.

Two quarts of green plums, one and a half tablespoonfuls of mustard seed, two quarts of vinegar, two and a half tablespoonfuls of salt. Place the plums in a stone jar. Turn the vinegar into a preserving kettle and add the salt; bring it to the boiling point and pour it on the plums. Cover closely. The next day drain off the vinegar, again heat it and pour it on the plums. When cold put them in olive bottles and cork tightly.

Platzen.

Use for this two cupfuls powdered sugar, the yolks of four eggs, a pinch each of cinnamon and cloves and flour to stiffen. Beat the egg yolks until light and foamy, stir in the sugar gradually, beat thoroughly, then add spices and flour enough to allow the batter to drop from a spoon into a greased tin. Leave room enough to spread without touching.

One Egg Squash Pie.

Here is a cheap squash pie recipe: One cup squash, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, three-fourths cup boiling milk, one-fourth spoon of cassia, ginger or nutmeg, which ever you prefer (I almost always use a little rose water for flavoring squash pies), one-half cup sugar, one egg, well beaten. One pie.

PULLED IN DIFFERENT WAYS

Ordinary Man on the Street Somewhat Puzzled by Seeming Business Contradictions.

"Life is full of contradictions."

"Yes?"

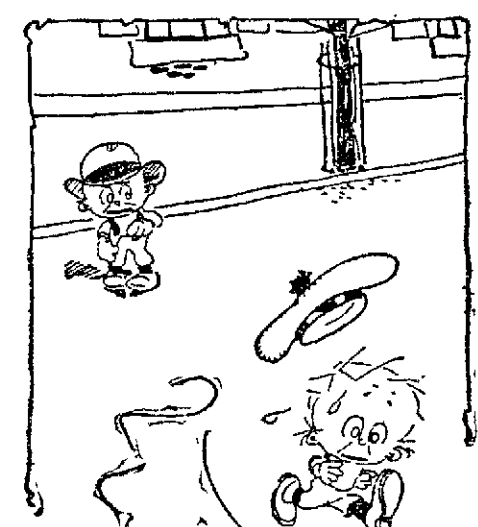
"For instance, about six months ago a life insurance agent got after me, and hounded me nearly to death. I told him at the start that I had all the insurance I was able to carry, but he kept right on trying to persuade me that I needed more and, finally, in sheer desperation, I consented to take out another policy. Then the company's doctor began trying in every way he could think of to make it impossible for me to get the insurance. He acted as if I was voluntarily trying to beat the company in some way, and when I failed to pass the examination both he and the agent appeared to think I had wronged them by taking up their time."

"That's nearly as bad as my case. Several months ago representatives of a piano house got after me for the purpose of persuading me to buy a piano on the installment plan. Just to get rid of them I at last agreed to buy. Now they've got a corps of men out trying to dig up proof that I never could or would pay for the piano if they were to let me have it. Business is a great thing."

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH ITCHING ECZEMA

"Eight years ago I got eczema all over my hands. My fingers fairly bled and it itched until it almost drove me frantic. The eruption began with itching under the skin. It spread fast from between the fingers around the nails and all over the whole hands. I got a pair of rubber gloves in order to wash dishes. Then it spread all over the left side of my chest. A fine doctor treated the trouble two weeks, but did me no good. I cried night and day. Then I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment but without much hope as I had gone so long. There was a marked change the second day, and so on until I was entirely cured. The Cuticura Soap we have always kept in our home, and we decided after that lesson that it is a cheap soap in price and the very best in quality. My husband will use no other soap in his shaving mug." (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redonda Beach, Cal., Jan. 15, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 24 K, Boston.

IN HASTE, TOO.



"I thought you said you kin lick me wid yer hands tied behind yer back?"

"I—I—can! I'm j—just goin' now to get a string to tie 'em!"

Jones Admitted It.

Jones and Brown argued as they always did when they had time enough. They had dined together, and as Jones lived at a distance and it was very late Brown offered to put him up for the night.

On the way home they fell to discussing the strategy of the Civil War as indicated by the campaigns of Lee and Grant. The topic was elastic enough to keep them going for half an hour, and reached its height as they neared the Brown house.

Then Brown lost his temper. "Jones," said he, "if you don't admit that Grant was a greater general than Lee, you can't sleep here."

It was then two o'clock in the morning, and Jones was eight miles from home—Chicago Post.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Think of It!

Two brothers, each of whom is nearly six feet and a half tall, were one day introduced by an acquaintance to a young lady. As she sat gazing up at the pair of giants in wonder and awe she exclaimed:

"Great heavens! Suppose there had been only one of you!"

About one man in a hundred can stand prosperity. The other ninety-nine never have a chance to find out whether they can or not.

Reproaches are certainly an effective cure to indifference; but they change it to anger rather than love.



Discouraged

The expression occurs so many times in letters from sick women, "I was completely discouraged." And there is always good reason for the discouragement. Years of pain and suffering. Doctor after doctor tried in vain. Medicines doing no lasting good. It is no wonder that the woman feels discouraged. Thousands of these weak and sick women have found health and courage regained as the result of the use of

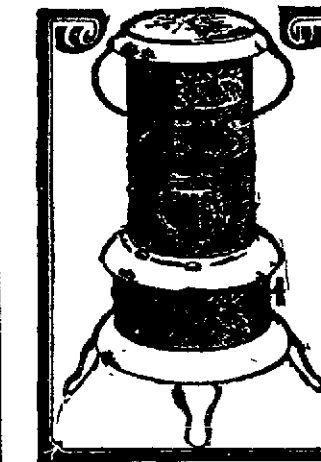
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It establishes regularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures weakness.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Refuse substitutes offered by unscrupulous druggists for this reliable remedy.

Sick women are invited to consult by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres't, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Smokeless Odorless Clean Convenient

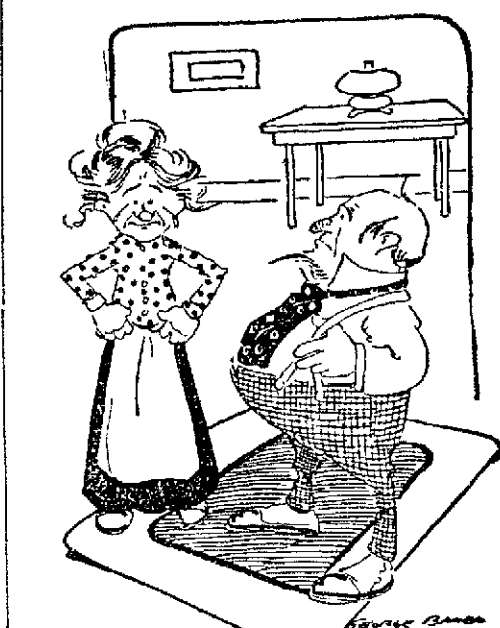
The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater warms up a room in next to no time. Always ready for use. Can be carried easily to any room where extra warmth is needed.

A special automatic device makes it impossible to turn the wick too high or too low. Safe in the hands of a child.

The Perfection burns nine hours on one filling—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted. Handsomely finished; drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer or write for descriptive circular to any agency of Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

MAKING THE BEST OF IT.



She—I am sorry I ever married you!
He—Oh, don't worry about me. I'm pretty tough and can stand it!

Expensive Possession.

A small applicant for Christmas cheer was being interviewed by the charity worker.

"What is your father?" asked the latter.

"E's me father."

"Yes, but what is he?"

"Oh! E's me stepfather."

"Yes, yes, but what does he do?"

Does he sweep chimneys or drive busses, or what?"

"O-o-w!" exclaims the small applicant, with dawning light of comprehension. "No, 'e ain't done nothin' since we've had 'im."—London Answers.

All Very True, but—

Fond Father—Yes, Johnny, when the millennium is come the lamb can lie down with the lion in perfect safety.

Little Johnny (doubtfully)—I s'pose that's so, but I'd rather be the lion, just the same.

CREAM OF RYE

For health and energy eat it for breakfast. Reduces cost of living. Free Silver Spoon in every package. Ask your grocer for a package.

Not Affinities.

Mistress—And why did you leave your last place?

Maid—Me and the missis was not congenial.—Harper's Bazar.

Sore Throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry infection to the entire system through the food you eat. Hamlin's Wizard Oil cures Sore Throat.

You need expect no quarter from the footpad until you give up your last cent.

And the love of money is also the root of much matrimony and all misery.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAXO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 66c.

A woman falls in love gracefully, but a man usually stumbles into it.

Mrs. Whinslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It doesn't take a fisherman to cast slurs.

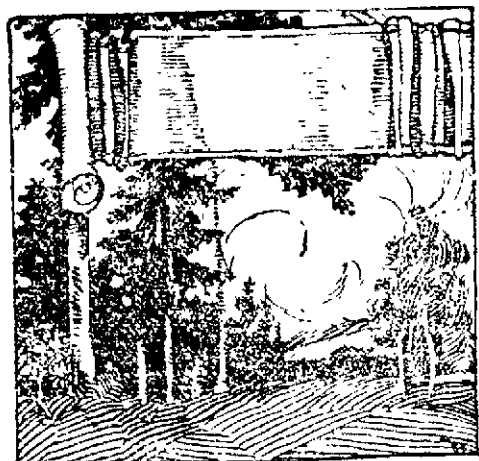
The Famous **Rayo** Lamps and Lanterns

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil used. The light is strong and steady. A Rayo never flickers. Materials and workmanship are the best. Rayo lamps and lanterns last.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL, LONDON



Awful Backaching Kidney Trouble!

Dr. Derby's Famous Pills Will Quickly Restore Your Kidneys and Bladder — Banish Your Rheumatism — Try Them Free!

Oh, the torture of getting up in the morning — those terrible pains stabbing you through and through — twisting and wrenching every muscle, bone and nerve. You who suffer from kidney and bladder troubles know the experience only too well. You



know what it means to drag through the long day, aching from head to foot — lame, sore, weak, miserable and despondent.

What's the use of going through all that, day after day — spending horrible, sleepless nights? There isn't a ray — since Dr. Derby gave his wonderful discovery to the world.

Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills (guaranteed) help from the very first — they can't hurt. You soon find they are different — a truly solvent, mild preparation which really removes the cause of kidney derangements.

If you have diabetes, dropsy, Bright's disease, inflamed bladder, any urinary difficulty, rheumatism in any form, get Dr. Derby's Kidney Pills at once. 25c and 50c packages. Sample package free. At druggists, or sent direct by Derby Medicine Co., Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Profitable goods are good friends that we dearly love to part with.

Lewis' Single Binder, straight 5c — many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars.

Many a man's handshake is less sincere than the wag of his dog's tail.

Accepting a Compliment. Neighbor — What a lovely day this is!

Weather Man — Thank you.

Mary's Little Postscript. Mistress — Mary, wasn't that gentleman asking for me?

The New Maid — No, mum, he described the lady he wanted to see as being about 40, and I told him it couldn't be you.

Mistress — Quite right, my dear. And you shall have an extra afternoon off tomorrow.

The New Maid — Yes, mum! Thankee, mum! Yes, mum! I told him couldn't be you, as you was about 50!

Mistress — And while you're taking your afternoon off you'd better look out for a new place!

Gentle Correction Needed. Mr. Littlerest — Doctor, what did you tell me was your special treatment for sleeplessness?

Medico — We strike at the cause or the origin of the trouble.

Mr. Littlerest — You don't say so! Well, you will find the baby in the other room. Only, don't strike at him too hard.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

You'll generally always find that the person who is most suspicious of others, himself needs watching.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GILROY'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Some society women are known by what they waste their affection on.

Lewis' Single Binder, extra quality tobacco, costs more than other 5c cigars.

It seems that to make both ends meet requires no end of money.

Knees Became Stiff

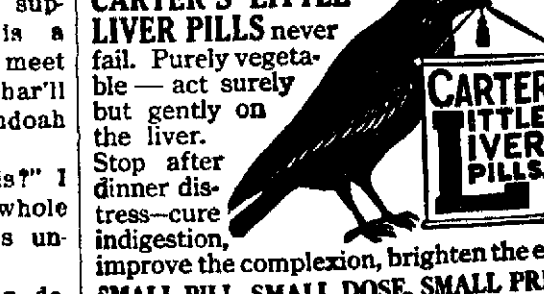
Five Years of Severe Rheumatism. The cure of Henry J. Goldstein, 14 Barton Street, Boston, Mass., is another victory for Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has succeeded in many cases where others have utterly failed.

Mr. Goldstein says: "I suffered from rheumatism five years, it kept me from business and caused excruciating pain. My knees would become as stiff as steel. I tried many medicines without relief, then took Hood's Sarsaparilla, soon felt much better, and now consider myself entirely cured. I recommend Hood's."

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief — Permanent Cure. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress — cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



Neighorly, Anyhow. Maybe it is design or maybe it's just accident. Anyhow, it certainly does look funny to see all the principal taxicab stations hang up against drinking fountains for horses. — New York Mail.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sgt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. The two, after a wild ride, get within the lines of the enemy. In the darkness, Wayne is taken for a Federal officer who came to keep an appointment and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape but fails. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches. Wayne and the young lady are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge man in a military uniform, a Federal officer, appears. The girl recognizes him as the man who had taken her to the front. She is a prisoner of war, but Mrs. Bungay discovers him to be a disguised impostor, who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy. While a prisoner Wayne sees files of Confederates pass and knows that Craig has delivered the message. He is brought before Sheridan.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"Very well, sir," he said gravely. "Your fate is in your own hands, and will depend very largely upon your replies to my questions. You claim to have been the bearer of despatches, and hence no spy, yet you possess nothing to substantiate your claim. As your regiment is with Lee, I presume you were seeking Longstreet. Were your despatches delivered?"

"I have reason to believe so."

"By yourself?"

"By the sergeant who accompanied me, and who continued the journey after I was detained."

"Is Lee contemplating an immediate movement?"

"General Sheridan," I exclaimed indignantly, "you must surely forget that I am an officer of the Confederate Army. You certainly have no reason to expect that I will so far disregard my obvious duty as to answer such a question."

"Your refusal to explain why you were hiding within our lines is ample reason for my insistence," he said tartly, "and I am not accustomed to treating spies with any great consideration, even when they claim Rebel commissions. You are not the first to seek escape in that way. Was your despatch the cause of the hurried departure of Longstreet's troops eastward?"

This last question was hurled directly at me, and I noticed that every eye in the room was eagerly scanning my face. I had the quick, fiery temper of a boy then, and my cheeks flushed.

"I positively decline to answer one word relative to the despatches entrusted to me," I said deliberately, and my voice shook with sudden rush of anger. "And no officer who did not dishonor the uniform he wore would insult me with the question."

A bombshell exploded; in the room could not have astonished them as did my answer. I realized to the full the probable result, but my spirit was high, and I felt the utter uselessness of prolonging the interview. Sooner or later the same end must come.

Sheridan's face naturally flushed, instantly grew crimson, and a dangerous light flashed into his fierce eyes. For a moment he seemed unable to speak; then he thundered forth:

"You young fool! I can tell you that you will speak before another twenty-four hours, or I'll hang you for a spy if it cost me my command. Major Brennan, take this young popinjay to the Mansion House under guard."

Brennan stepped forward, smiling as if he enjoyed the part assigned to him.

"Come on, you Johnny," he said coarsely, his hand closing heavily on my arm. Then, seeming unable to repress his pleasure at the ending of the interview, and his present sense of power, he bent lower, so that his insolent words should not reach the others, and hissed hotly:

"Stealing women is probably more in your line than this."

"You miserable bound!" I cried madly. "None but a coward would taint a helpless prisoner. I only hope I may yet be free long enough to write the lie with steel across your heart."

Before he could move Sheridan was upon his feet and between us.

"Back, both of you!" he ordered sharply. "There shall be no brawling here. Major Brennan, you will remain; I would speak with you further regarding this matter. Lieutenant Caton, take charge of the prisoner."

CHAPTER XII.

Under Sentence of Death.

At this late date I doubt greatly if my situation at that time was so desperate as I then conceived it. I question now whether the death sentence would ever have been executed. But then, with the memory of Sheridan's rage and my own hot-headed retort, I fully believed my fate was destined to be that of the condemned man, unless she who alone might tell the whole truth should voluntarily do so. That circumstances had left me in the power of one whose fierce dis-

like was already evident was beyond question, and I had yielded to his goading to such an extent as to give those in authority every excuse for the exercise of extreme military power. Yet of one thing I was firmly resolved—no thoughtless word of mine should ever endanger the reputation of Edith Brennan. Right or wrong, I would go to a death of dishonor before I would speak without her authority. Love and pride conspired to make this decision adamant.

"Come," said Caton, briefly, and I turned and accompanied him without thought of resistance. At the front door he ordered the little squad of waiting soldiers to fall in, and taking me by the arm, led the way down the gravelled path to the road. I was impressed by his seeming carelessness, but as we cleared the gateway he spoke, and his words helped me to comprehend.

"Captain Wayne," he said quietly, so that the words could not be overheard, "you do not recognize me, but I was the officer who conducted you to headquarters when you brought the flag in at Wilson Creek. Of course I must perform the duty given me, but I wish you to understand that I wholly believe your word."

He stopped, extended his hand, and I accepted it silently.

"There must be some grave personal reason which seals your lips?" he questioned.

"There is."

"I thought as much. I chanced to overhear the words, or rather a portion of them, which Brennan whispered, and have no doubt if they were explained to the General he would feel more kindly disposed toward you."

It was asked as a question, and I felt obliged to reply.

"I appreciate deeply your desire to aid me, but there are circumstances involving others which compel me for the present to silence. Indeed my possible fate does not so greatly trouble me, only that I possess a strong desire to have freedom long enough to cross swords with this major of yours. The quarrel between us has become bitterly personal, and I hunger for a chance to have it out. Do you know, is he a man who would fight?"

The young fellow stiffened slightly. "We are serving upon the same staff," he said more abruptly, "and while we have never been close friends, yet I cannot honorably take sides against him. He has been out twice within the last three years to my knowledge, and is not devoid either of courage or skill. Possibly, however, the arrival of his wife may make him less a fire-eater."

"His wife?"

I stopped so suddenly that he involuntarily tightened his grip upon my arm as though suspicious of an attempt to escape.

"Do you," I asked, gaining some slight control over myself, "refer to the lady who came in with his party last evening?"

"Most certainly; she was presented to all of us as Mrs. Brennan, she has been assigned rooms at his quarters, and she wears a wedding-ring. Far too fine a woman in my judgment for such a master, but then that is not so uncommon a mistake in marriage. Why, come to think about it, you must have met her yourself. Have you reason to suspect this is not their relationship?"

"Not in the least," I hastened to answer, fearful lest my thoughtless exclamation might become the basis for camp gossip. "Indeed I was scarcely in the lady's presence at all coming in, as I was left in charge of the sergeant."

Perhaps he felt that he had already said too much, for we tramped on in silence until we drew near a large, square white building standing directly beside the road.

"This is the old Culverton tavern, known as the Mansion House," he said. "It is a tremendous big building for this country, with as fine a ballroom in it as I have seen since leaving New York. We utilize it for almost every military purpose, and among others some of the strong rooms in the basement are found valuable for the safe-keeping of important prisoners."

We mounted the front steps as he was speaking, passing through a corridor of guards, and in the wide hallway I was turned over to the officer in charge.

"Good-night, Captain," said Caton, kindly extending his hand. "You may rest assured that I shall say all I can in your favor, but it is to be regretted that Brennan has great influence just now at headquarters, and Sheridan is not a man to lightly overlook those hasty words you spoke to him."

I could only thank him most warmly for his interest, realizing fully from his grave manner my desperate situation, and follow my silent conductor down some narrow and steep stairs until we stood upon the cemented floor of the basement. Here a heavy door in the stone division wall was opened; I was pushed forward into the dense darkness within, and the lock clicked dully behind me. So thick was the wall I could not

even distinguish the retreating steps of the jailer.

Tired as I was from the intense strain of the past thirty-six hours, even my anxious thoughts were insufficient to keep me awake. Feeling my way cautiously along the wall, I came at last to a wide wooden bench, and stretching my form at full length upon it, pillowed my head on one arm, and almost instantly was sound asleep.

When I awoke, sore from my hard bed and stiffened by the uncomfortable position in which I lay, it was broad daylight. That the morning was, indeed, well advanced I knew from the single ray of sunlight which streamed in through a grated window high up in the wall opposite me and fell like a bar of gold across the rough stone floor. I was alone. Even in the dark of the previous night I had discovered the sole pretence to furniture in the place. The room itself proved to be a large and almost square apartment, probably during the ordinary occupancy of the house a receptacle for wood or garden produce, but now peculiarly well adapted to the safeguarding of prisoners.

The solid stone walls were of sufficient height to afford no chance of reaching the great oak girders that supported the floor above, even had the doing so offered a favorable opening for escape. There were, apparently, but three openings of any kind—the outside window through which the sunlight streamed, protected by thick bars of iron; a second opening, quite narrow, and likewise protected by a heavy metal grating; and the tightly locked door by means of which I had entered. The second, I concluded, after inspecting it closely, was

hand, which I grasped warmly, for I felt how much depended on his friendship, and resolved to ask him some questions which should solve my last remaining doubts.

"Captain Wayne," he began soberly, looking about him, "you are in even worse stress here than I supposed, but I shall see to it that you are furnished with blankets before I leave. Sheridan is hasty himself, and his temper often leads him to rash language. I am sure he bears you no malice for what you said. But Brennan has his ear, and has whispered something to him in confidence—what, I have been unable to ascertain—which has convinced him that you are deserving of death under martial law."

"Without trial?"

"The opportunity of furnishing the information desired will be again offered you; but, as near as I can learn, the charge preferred against you is of such a private nature that it is deemed best not to make it matter for camp talk. Whatever it may be, Sheridan evidently feels justified in taking the case out from the usual channels, and in using most drastic measures. I am sorry to bring you such news, especially as I believe the charges are largely concocted in the brain of him who makes them, and have but the thinnest circumstantial evidence to sustain them. Yet Sheridan is thoroughly convinced, and will brook no interference. The discussion of the case has already led to his using extremely harsh words to his chief of staff."

"I am to be shot, then?"

His hand closed warmly over mine. "While there is life there is always hope," he answered. "Surely it must

be in your power to prove the nature of your mission within our lines, and the delay thus gained will enable us to learn and meet these more serious allegations."

"If I but had time to communicate with General Lee."

"But now—is there one, no way by which such representation can be given this very day? If not full proof of your innocence, then sufficient, at least, to cause the necessary delay?"

I shook my head. "I know of nothing other than my own unsupported word," I answered shortly, "and that is evidently of no value as against Major Brennan's secret insinuations. When is the hour set?"

"I am not positive that final decision has yet been reached, but I heard daybreak to-morrow mentioned. The probability of an early movement of our troops is the excuse urged for such unseemly haste."

I remained silent for a moment, conscious only of his kindly eyes reading my face.

"Mrs. Brennan," I asked finally, recurring to the one thought in which I retained deep interest—"does she still remain in the camp?"

"She was with the Major at headquarters this morning. I believe they breakfasted with the General, but I was on duty so late last night that I overslept, and thus missed the pleasure of meeting her again."

We talked for some time longer, and he continued to urge me for some further word, but I could give him none, and finally the kindly fellow departed, promising to see me again

a mere air passage leading into some other division of the cellar. I noted these openings idly, and with scarcely a thought as to the possibility of escape. I had awakened with strange indifference as to what my fate might be. Such a feeling was not natural to me, but the fierce emotions of the preceding night had seemingly robbed me of all my usual buoyancy of hope. In one sense I yet trusted that Mrs. Brennan would keep her pledge and tell her story to Sheridan; even if she failed to do this, and left me to face the rifles or the rope, then it made but small odds how soon it should be over. If she cared for me in the slightest degree she would not let me die unjustly, and to my mind then she had become the centre of all life.

Dependancy is largely a matter of physical condition, and I was still sufficiently fagged to be in the depths, when the door opened suddenly, and an ordinary army ration was placed within. The soldier who brought it did not speak, nor did I attempt to address him; but after he retired, the appetizing smell of the bacon, together with the unmistakable flavor of real coffee, drew me irresistibly that way, and I made a hearty meal. The food put new life into me, and I fell to pacing back and forth between the corners of the cell, my mind full of questioning, yet with a fresh measure of confidence that all would still be well.

I was yet at it when, without warning, the door once again opened, and Lieutenant Caton entered. He advanced toward me with outstretched

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with a few hours. Greatly as I now valued his friendship, it was, nevertheless, a relief to be alone with my thoughts once more.

CHAPTER XIII.

A Strange Way Out.

Caton came in once more about the middle of the afternoon, bringing me some blankets; but he had no news, and his boyish face was a picture of pathos as he wrung my hand goodbye. Sheridan, he said, had gone down the lines, and both Brennan and himself were under orders to follow in another hour. What instructions, if any, had been left regarding my case he could not say, but he feared the worst from the unusual secrecy. Sheridan expected to return to his headquarters that same evening, as the officers of his staff were to give a grand ball.

I felt no inclination to partake of the rude supper left me, and just before dark I was lying upon the bench idly wondering if that was to prove the last vestige of daylight I should ever behold in this world, when, without slightest warning, the heavy iron grating in the wall directly above me fell suddenly, striking the edge of the bench, and clattered noisily to the floor. The fall was so unexpected, and my escape from injury so narrow, that I lay almost stunned, staring up helplessly at the dark hole thus left bare. As I gazed, a face framed itself in this narrow opening, and two wary eyes peered cautiously down at me. There was no mistaking that countenance even in the fast waning light, and I instantly sat up with an exclamation of surprise.

"Jed Bungay, as I live!"

The puzzled face broke into a grin of delight.

"Holy smoke, Cap," he ejaculated, with a deep sigh of relief, "is that you, suah? I was so durned skeered I'd made a mess o' it when that thar iron drapped that I near died. What be they a goin' ter dew with ye?"

"I have every reason to believe it is their purpose to shoot me at daybreak to-morrow."

"Shoot?—Hell!" He stared at me as if he had just heard his own death sentence pronounced, and his little peaked face looked ghastly in the dim light. "Shoot ye? Good Lord, Cap, what fer? Ye ain't done nothin' as I knows on, 'cept ter scrap a bit with that blasted Yank, an' sure thet's no shootin' matter, er else I'd a bin a goner long ago."

"That 'Yank' has seen fit to charge me with being a spy; and as I was foolish enough to insult General Sheridan last night, my fate is probably sealed."

This somewhat complex statement seemed to be too much for Jed to grasp promptly.

"Gosh, ye don't say!" he muttered. "Then, durn it, I'm in luck, fer all they've got agin me is pot-shootin' at a nigger soger up in their mountings; en thet ain't much, 'cause I didn't hit ther durned cuss."

Jed was carefully covering every inch of exposed wall with his little shrewd, glinting eyes.

"Ain't much show ter work out o' yere, is thar, Cap?" he asked at last reflectively; "leastwise I don't see none, 'less them thar dark corners hee got holes in 'em."

"The wall is entirely solid."

"So I sorter reckoned. But if ye'll crawl through yere inter my boodour, thar's a place whar I reckon ther tew of us together mought make a try fer it. It's too durn high up fer me ter git at alone. I reckon, Cap, if ye cud manage ter git out o' yere tonight, an' take some news ter Lee thet I've picked up, he'd 'bout make both of us ginerals."

"News for Lee?" I exclaimed, staring eagerly at him through the now darkened room. "Do you mean it? What news?"

"Thought maybe thet wud wake ye up," he chuckled. "This yere's gospel truth: Sheridan has started his infantry on a half-circle march fer Minersville. Ther first division left at three o'clock, an' thar won't be nary Yank loafin' on ther valley by noon tomorrow. An' more," he added rapidly, his eyes dancing wildly with suppressed excitement,—"Hancock is a s'ingin' of his corps west ter meet 'em thar, an' I reckon, as how thar'll be hell fer sartin up ther Shenandoah in less ner a week."

"But how do you know all this?" I questioned incredulously, as the whole scene and its dread possibilities unrolled before my mental vision.

"Ther nigger I held up hed a despatch fer Heintzelman over on ther left, an' then Marlar she sorter pumped a young fule staff officer fer ther rest o' it," he replied promptly. "Oh, it's a sure go, Cap, an' I reckon a how maybe Lee's whole army hangs on one of us gittin' out o' yere tonight."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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